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(54) Title: SUBSTITUTED 1,2,4-TRIAZOLES USEFUL FOR INHIBITING CHOLESTERYL ESTER TRANSFER PROTEIN ACTIVITY			
(57) Abstract			
<p>A class of substituted 1,2,4-triazole compounds are described as useful for inhibiting the activity of cholesterol ester transfer protein. Compounds of particular interest are defined by Formula (I), wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl, higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl; wherein R² is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, hydroxy, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino; and wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo; provided R² cannot be phenyl or 4-methylphenyl when R¹ is higher alkyl and when R³ is -SH; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.</p>			
<p style="text-align: right;">(I)</p>			

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**Substituted 1,2,4-Triazoles Useful for
Inhibiting Cholesteryl Ester Transfer Protein
Activity**

5

Field of the Invention

This invention is in the field of treating cardiovascular disease, and specifically relates to compounds, compositions and methods for treating 10 atherosclerosis and other coronary artery disease. More particularly, the invention relates to substituted 1,2,4-triazole compounds that inhibit cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), also known as plasma 15 lipid transfer protein-I.

Background of the Invention

Numerous studies have demonstrated that a low plasma concentration of high density 20 lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol is a powerful risk factor for the development of atherosclerosis (Barter and Rye, *Atherosclerosis*, 121, 1-12 (1996)). HDL is one of the major classes of lipoproteins that function in the transport of 25 lipids through the blood. The major lipids found associated with HDL include cholesterol, cholesteryl ester, triglycerides, phospholipids and fatty acids. The other classes of lipoproteins found in the blood are low density 30 lipoprotein (LDL) and very low density lipoprotein (VLDL). Since low levels of HDL cholesterol increase the risk of

atherosclerosis, methods for elevating plasma HDL cholesterol would be therapeutically beneficial for the treatment of atherosclerosis and other diseases associated with accumulation 5 of lipid in the blood vessels. These diseases include, but are not limited to, coronary heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, and stroke.

Atherosclerosis underlies most coronary 10 artery disease (CAD), a major cause of morbidity and mortality in modern society. High LDL cholesterol (above 180 mg/dl) and low HDL cholesterol (below 35 mg/dl) have been shown to be important contributors to the development of 15 atherosclerosis. Other diseases, such as peripheral vascular disease, stroke, and hypercholesterolaemia are negatively affected by adverse HDL/LDL ratios. Inhibition of CETP by the subject compounds are shown to effectively 20 modify plasma HDL/LDL ratios, and to check the progress and/or formation of these diseases.

CETP is a plasma protein that facilitates the movement of cholestryl esters and triglycerides between the various lipoproteins 25 in the blood (Tall, *J. Lipid Res.*, 34, 1255-74 (1993)). The movement of cholestryl ester from HDL to LDL by CETP has the effect of lowering HDL cholesterol. It therefore follows that inhibition of CETP should lead to elevation of 30 plasma HDL cholesterol and lowering of plasma LDL cholesterol, thereby providing a therapeutically beneficial plasma lipid profile

(McCarthy, *Medicinal Res. Revs.*, 13, 139-59 (1993); Sitori, *Pharmac. Ther.*, 67, 443-47 (1995)). This exact phenomenon was first demonstrated by Swenson et al., (*J. Biol. Chem.*, 264, 14318 (1989)) with the use of a monoclonal antibody that specifically inhibited CETP. In rabbits, the antibody caused an elevation of the plasma HDL cholesterol and a decrease in LDL cholesterol. Son et al. (*Biochim. Biophys. Acta* 795, 743-480 (1984)), Morton et al. (*J. Lipid Res.* 35, 836-847 (1994)) and Tollefson et al. (*Am. J. Physiol.*, 255, (Endocrinol. Metab. 18, E894-E902 (1988))) describe proteins from human plasma that inhibit CETP. U.S. Patent 5,519,001, issued to Kushwaha et al., describes a 36 amino acid peptide derived from baboon apo C-1 that inhibits CETP activity.

There have been several reports of compounds that act as CETP inhibitors. Barrett et al. (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 118, 7863-63 (1996)) and Kuo et al. (*J. Am. Chem. Soc.*, 117, 10629-34 (1995)) describe cyclopropane-containing CETP inhibitors. Pietzonka et al. (*Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 6, 1951-54 (1996)) describe phosphonate-containing analogs of cholestryl ester as CETP inhibitors. Coval et al. (*Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 5, 605-610 (1995)) describe Wiedendiol-A and -B, and related sesquiterpene compounds as CETP inhibitors. Lee et al. (*J. Antibiotics*, 49, 693-96 (1996)) describe CETP inhibitors derived from an insect fungus. Busch et al. (*Lipids*, 25, 216-220, (1990)) describe

cholesteryl acetyl bromide as a CETP inhibitor. Morton and Zilversmit (*J. Lipid Res.*, 35, 836-47 (1982)) describe that p-chloromercuriphenyl sulfonate, p-hydroxymercuribenzoate and ethyl 5 mercurithiosalicylate inhibit CETP. Connolly et al. (*Biochem. Biophys. Res. Comm.* 223, 42-47 (1996)) describe other cysteine modification reagents as CETP inhibitors. Xia et al. describe 1,3,5-triazines as CETP inhibitors 10 (*Bioorg. Med. Chem. Lett.*, 6, 919-22 (1996)).

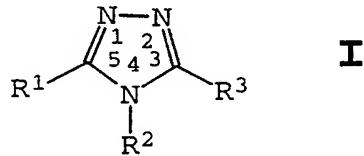
Triazole compounds are known. Kittur et al. (*J. Oil Technol. Assoc. India (Bombay)*, 18, 49-52 (1986)) describe 3-tridecyl-4-p-methylphenyl-5-mercaptop-4-1,2,4-triazole 15 compounds as antifungal and antibacterial agents. In U.S. Patents 3,701,784 and 3,769,411, Seidel et al. describe 1,2,4-4H-triazole compounds with fungicidal properties for controlling cereal rusts in plants. No 20 pharmacologic properties are recited in either patent.

Bisgaier et al. (*Lipids*, 29, 811-8 (1994)) describe 4-phenyl-5-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole-thiol as a CETP inhibitor. 25 However, the 1,2,4-triazole derivatives of the present invention have not been described as inhibitors of CETP.

DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

30 The present invention relates to a class of compounds comprising substituted 1,2,4-triazoles which are beneficial in the therapeutic and

prophylactic treatment of coronary artery disease as given in Formula I:



wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl,
 5 higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl,
 aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl,
 arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

wherein R² is selected from aryl,
 heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl,
 10 wherein R² is optionally substituted at a
 substitutable position with one or more radicals
 independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl,
 alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy,
 halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl,
 15 hydroxy, aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino
 and dialkylamino; and

wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and
 halo;

provided R² cannot be phenyl or 4-
 20 methylphenyl when R¹ is higher alkyl and when R³
 is -SH;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or
 tautomer thereof.

The compounds of this invention can be used
 25 to inhibit cholesteryl ester transfer protein
 (CETP) activity, thereby decreasing the
 concentrations of low density lipoprotein (LDL)
 and raising the level of high density
 lipoprotein (HDL), resulting in a

therapeutically beneficial plasma lipid profile. The compounds also can be used to treat dyslipidemia (hypoalphalipoproteinemia), hyperlipoproteinemia (chylomicronemia and 5 hyperapobetalipoproteinemia), peripheral vascular disease, hypercholesterolaemia, atherosclerosis, coronary artery disease and other CETP-mediated disorders. The compounds can also be used in prophylactic treatment of 10 subjects who are at risk of developing such disorders. The compounds can be used to lower the risk of atherosclerosis. The compounds of Formula I would be also useful in prevention of cerebral vascular accident (CVA) or stroke.

15 Besides being useful for human treatment, these compounds are also useful for veterinary treatment of companion animals, exotic animals and farm animals, including mammals, rodents, and the like. More preferred animals include horses, dogs, and 20 cats.

A class of compounds of particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R¹ is selected from C₁₀₋₁₅ alkyl, C₁₀₋₁₅ alkenyl, C₁₀₋₁₅ alkynyl, aryl, aryl-C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, aryloxy-C₁₋₄-alkyl, arylthio-C₁₋₄-alkyl, higher alkoxyalkyl, 25 higher alkylthioalkyl, and cycloalkyl-C₁₋₁₂-alkyl; wherein R² is selected from aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, lower cycloalkyl and lower cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one 30 or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower

alkylsulfonyl, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, aryl, lower aralkyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, lower monoalkylamino and lower dialkylamino; and wherein R³ is selected from -SH, chloro and 5 hydrido; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A class of compounds of more particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R¹ is selected from tridecyl, undecyl, 10 dodecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, (heptylthio)pentyl, methoxyundecyl, dodecynyl, tridecynyl, tetradecynyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl, (nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (hexylphenoxy)methyl, 15 (octylphenoxy)methyl, (heptylphenoxy)methyl, (hexylphenyl)propyl, (octylphenyl)propyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl, decylthiomethyl, undecylthiomethyl, ethylthiodecyl, and (undecyloxy)methyl; wherein R² is selected from 20 cyclohexyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, and phenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, lower haloalkyl, 25 phenoxy, methylenedioxy, benzyloxy, lower alkylthio, and lower dialkylamino; and wherein R³ is SH; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A class of compounds of even more 30 particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R¹ is selected from undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, tridecynyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl,

(nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl and (octylphenyl)propyl; wherein R² is selected from cyclohexyl, naphthyl, and phenyl,

5 wherein R² is substituted by one or more radicals independently selected from methyl, fluoro, chloro, methylthio, benzyloxy, phenoxy, methoxy, ethoxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl; and wherein R³ is SH;

10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

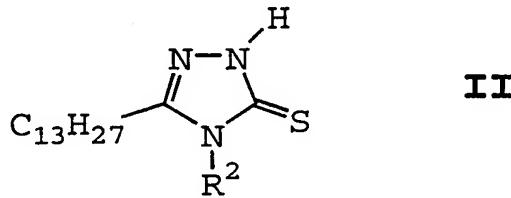
Another class of compounds of more particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R¹ is selected from (heptylthio)pentyl, tridecynyl, (undecyloxy)methyl, ethylthiodecyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl, (nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl, (octylphenyl)propyl, and undecylthiomethyl; wherein R² is methoxyphenyl; and

15 wherein R³ is -SH; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Another class of compounds of more particular interest consists of those compounds of Formula I wherein R¹ is tridecyl; wherein R² is selected from naphthyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, and benzodioxolyl; and wherein R³ is hydrido; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A subclass of compounds of Formula I of particular interest consists of compounds of the

30 Formula II:



wherein R² is selected from lower cycloalkyl, naphthyl and phenyl substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from halo, lower alkoxy, lower haloalkyl, lower alkyl, lower alkylthio and lower aralkyloxy; provided that R² cannot be 4-methylphenyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

A preferred class of compounds of Formula II comprises those compounds wherein R² is selected from naphthyl and phenyl substituted with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkoxy, halo and lower haloalkyl.

A family of specific compounds of particular interest within Formula I consists of compounds, pharmaceutically-acceptable salts and derivatives thereof as follows:

- 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 4-(3-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 4-cyclohexyl-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
- 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-pyridyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

5 2,4-dihydro-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-
1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
10 triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-
1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

15 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

4-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-
1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
20 triazole-3-thione;

4-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-naphthyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-
3-thione;

25 2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-
1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(1-naphthyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-
3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
30 triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(4-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-
triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
5 4-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-dodecyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tetradecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
10 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-undecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-pentadecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
15 2,4-dihydro-5-[5-(heptylthio)pentyl]-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(tridec-12-ynyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(tridec-6-ynyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
20 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(undecyloxy)methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(ethylthio)decyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(4-octylphenyl)methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
25 2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenyl)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(4-nonylphenyl)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
30 2,4-dihydro-5-(4-decylphenyl)methyl-2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(4-hexylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(4-octylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
5 2,4-dihydro-5-(4-hexylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
2,4-dihydro-5-(4-octylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;
10 4-(2-naphthyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;
4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;
4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole,
15 nitrate;
4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole,
nitrate; and
4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole,
nitrate.

20

The use of generic terms in the description of the compounds are herein defined for clarity. Where the term "alkyl" is used, either alone or within other terms such as "haloalkyl" and "alkylthio", it embraces linear or branched radicals having one to about 10 carbon atoms. More preferred alkyl radicals are "lower alkyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include methyl, ethyl, n-propyl, isopropyl, n-butyl, isobutyl, sec-butyl, tert-butyl, 25 pentyl, and the like. The term "higher alkyl" denotes linear or branched radicals having eleven to about twenty carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, and pentadecyl. The term "higher alkenyl" denotes linear or branched

radicals having from 11 to about 20 carbon atoms and having one or more double bonds. Examples of such radicals include undecenyl, dodecenyl, tridecenyl, tetradecenyl, and pentadecenyl. The term "higher 5 alkynyl" denotes linear or branched radicals having from 11 to about 20 carbon atoms having one or more triple bonds. Examples of such radicals include undecynyl, dodecynyl, tridecynyl, tetradecynyl, and pentadecynyl. The term "hydrido" denotes a single hydrogen atom (H). 10 This hydrido radical may be attached, for example, to an oxygen atom to form a hydroxyl radical or two hydrido radicals may be attached to a carbon atom to form a methylene (-CH₂-) radical. The term "halo" means halogens such as fluorine, chlorine, bromine or iodine 15 atoms. The term "haloalkyl" embraces radicals wherein any one or more of the alkyl carbon atoms is substituted with halo as defined above. Specifically embraced are monohaloalkyl, dihaloalkyl and polyhaloalkyl radicals. A monohaloalkyl radical, for one example, may have either 20 a bromo, chloro or a fluoro atom within the radical. Dihalo radicals may have two or more of the same halo atoms or a combination of different halo radicals and polyhaloalkyl radicals may have more than two of the same halo atoms or a combination of different halo 25 radicals. More preferred haloalkyl radicals are "lower haloalkyl" radicals having one to about six carbon atoms. Examples of such haloalkyl radicals include fluoromethyl, difluoromethyl, trifluoromethyl, chloromethyl, dichloromethyl, trichloromethyl, 30 pentafluoroethyl, heptafluoropropyl, difluorochloromethyl, dichlorofluoromethyl, difluoroethyl, difluoropropyl, dichloroethyl and

dichloropropyl. The terms "alkoxy" and "alkoxyalkyl" embrace linear or branched oxy-containing radicals each having alkyl portions of one to about ten carbon atoms, such as methoxy radical. The term "alkoxyalkyl" also

5 embraces alkyl radicals having two or more alkoxy radicals attached to the alkyl radical, that is, to form monoalkoxyalkyl and dialkoxyalkyl radicals. More preferred alkoxy radicals are "lower alkoxy" radicals having one to six carbon atoms. Examples of such

10 radicals include methoxy, ethoxy, propoxy, butoxy and *tert*-butoxy. Preferred alkoxyalkyl radicals are "higher alkoxyalkyl" radicals having alkoxy radicals of six to fifteen carbon atoms. Examples of such radicals include octyloxypropyl and undecyloxymethyl. The "alkoxy"

15 radicals may be further substituted with one or more halo atoms, such as fluoro, chloro or bromo, to provide "haloalkoxy" radicals. Examples of such radicals include fluoromethoxy, chloromethoxy, trifluoromethoxy, trifluoroethoxy, fluoroethoxy and fluoropropoxy. The

20 term "aryl", alone or in combination, means a carbocyclic aromatic system containing one, two or three rings wherein such rings may be attached together in a pendent manner or may be fused. The term "aryl" embraces aromatic radicals such as phenyl, naphthyl,

25 tetrahydronaphthyl, indane and biphenyl. Said "aryl" group may have 1 to 3 substituents such as lower alkyl, alkoxy, halo, hydroxy, oxo, amino and lower alkylamino. The term "heterocyclyl" embraces saturated, partially saturated and unsaturated heteroatom-containing ring-

30 shaped radicals, where the heteroatoms may be selected from nitrogen, sulfur and oxygen. Examples of saturated heterocyclic radicals include saturated 3 to 6-membered

heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms [e.g. pyrrolidinyl, imidazolidinyl, piperidino, piperazinyl, etc.]; saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.g. morpholinyl, etc.]; saturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 sulfur atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms [e.g., thiazolidinyl, etc.]. Examples of partially saturated heterocyclyl radicals include

10 dihydrothiophene, dihydropyran, dihydrofuran and dihydrothiazole. Examples of unsaturated heterocyclic radicals, also termed "heteroaryl" radicals, include unsaturated 5 to 6 membered heteromonocyclyl group containing 1 to 4 nitrogen atoms, for example, pyrrolyl, pyrrolinyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, 2-pyridyl, 3-pyridyl, 4-pyridyl, pyrimidyl, pyrazinyl, pyridazinyl, triazolyl [e.g., 4H-1,2,4-triazolyl, 1H-1,2,3-triazolyl, 2H-1,2,3-triazolyl, etc.] tetrazolyl [e.g. 1H-tetrazolyl, 2H-tetrazolyl, etc.], etc.; unsaturated condensed

15 heterocyclic group containing 1 to 5 nitrogen atoms, for example, indolyl, isoindolyl, indolizinyl, benzimidazolyl, quinolyl, isoquinolyl, indazolyl, benzotriazolyl, tetrazolopyridazinyl [e.g., tetrazolo [1,5-b]pyridazinyl, etc.], etc.; unsaturated 3 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing an oxygen atom, for example, pyranyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, etc.; unsaturated 5 to 6-membered heteromonocyclic group containing a sulfur atom, for example, 2-thienyl, 3-thienyl, etc.; unsaturated 5- to 6-membered

20 heteromonocyclic group containing 1 to 2 oxygen atoms and 1 to 3 nitrogen atoms, for example, oxazolyl, isoxazolyl, oxadiazolyl [e.g., 1,2,4-oxadiazolyl, 1,3,4-

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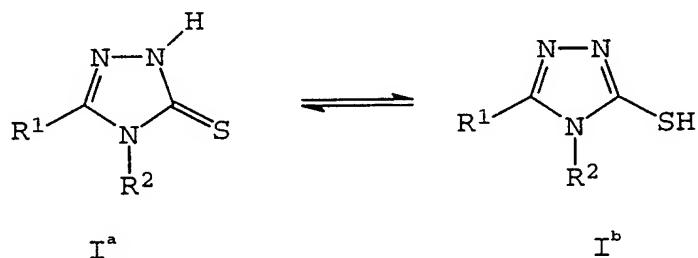
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alkylthio" is methylthio ($\text{CH}_3\text{-S-}$). Also preferred alkylthio radicals are "higher alkylthio" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkylthio" is dodecylthio. The term "alkylsulfinyl" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent $-\text{S}(=\text{O})-$ atom. Also preferred alkylsulfinyl radicals are "higher alkylsulfinyl" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkylsulfinyl" is dodecylsulfinyl. The term "aminosulfonyl" denotes an amino radical attached to a sulfonyl radical. The terms alkylamino denotes "monoalkylamino" and "dialkylamino" containing one or two alkyl radicals, respectively, attached to an amino radical. The term "aryloxy" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an oxygen atom. Examples of such radicals include phenoxy. The aryl in said aryloxy may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aralkoxy" embraces oxy-containing aralkyl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. More preferred aralkoxy radicals are "lower aralkoxy" radicals having phenyl radicals attached to lower alkoxy radical as described above. The aryl in said aralkoxy radicals may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aryloxyalkyl" embraces aryloxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include phenoxymethyl. The aryl in said aryloxyalkyl may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "arylthio" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an sulfur atom. Examples of such radicals include phenylthio. The aryl in said arylthio may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl

and haloalkoxy. The term "arylthioalkyl" embraces arylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include phenylthiomethyl. The aryl in said arylthioalkyl may be additionally substituted with 5 halo, alkyl, alkoxy, haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "alkylthioalkyl" embraces alkylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methylthiomethyl. Also preferred alkylthioalkyl radicals are "higher alkylthioalkyl" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon 10 atoms. An example of "higher alkylthioalkyl" is undecylthiomethyl. The term "alkoxyalkyl" embraces alkoxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methoxymethyl. Also preferred alkoxyalkyl radicals are "higher alkoxyalkyl" 15 radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkoxyalkyl" is undecyloxymethyl.

The terms "cis" and "trans" denote a form of geometric isomerism in which two carbon atoms connected by a double bond will each have a hydrogen atom on the same side of the 20 double bond ("cis") or on opposite sides of the double bond ("trans").

When R³ is SH in Formula I, the compounds can be represented as either of the two tautomers shown below:



25

I^aI^b

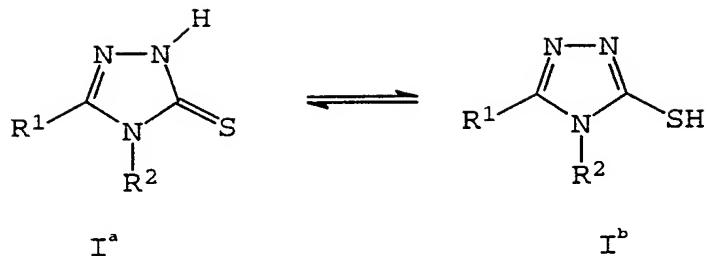
Some of the compounds described contain alkenyl groups, and are meant to include both cis and trans or "E" and "Z" geometric forms.

one to six carbon atoms. An example of "lower alkylthio" is methylthio ($\text{CH}_3\text{-S-}$). Also preferred alkylthio radicals are "higher alkylthio" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of 5 "higher alkylthio" is dodecylthio. The term "alkylsulfinyl" embraces radicals containing a linear or branched alkyl radical, of one to ten carbon atoms, attached to a divalent $-\text{S}(=\text{O})-$ atom. Also preferred alkylsulfinyl radicals are "higher alkylsulfinyl" 10 radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkylsulfinyl" is dodecylsulfinyl. The term "aminosulfonyl" denotes an amino radical attached to a sulfonyl radical. The terms alkylamino denotes "monoalkylamino" and "dialkylamino" containing 15 one or two alkyl radicals, respectively, attached to an amino radical. The term "aryloxy" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an oxygen atom. Examples of such radicals include phenoxy. The aryl in said aryloxy may be additionally substituted with halo, 20 alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aralkoxy" embraces oxy-containing aralkyl radicals attached through an oxygen atom to other radicals. More preferred aralkoxy radicals are "lower aralkoxy" radicals having phenyl radicals attached to lower alkoxy 25 radical as described above. The aryl in said aralkoxy radicals may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "aryloxyalkyl" embraces aryloxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such 30 radicals include phenoxymethyl. The aryl in said aryloxyalkyl may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, halkoalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term

"arylthio" embraces aryl radicals, as defined above, attached to an sulfur atom. Examples of such radicals include phenylthio. The aryl in said arylthio may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, 5 haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "arylthioalkyl" embraces arylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include phenylthiomethyl. The aryl in said arylthioalkyl may be additionally substituted with halo, alkyl, alkoxy, 10 haloalkyl and haloalkoxy. The term "alkylthioalkyl" embraces alkylthio radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methylthiomethyl. Also preferred alkylthioalkyl radicals are "higher alkylthioalkyl" radicals having 15 seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkylthioalkyl" is undecylthiomethyl. The term "alkoxyalkyl" embraces alkoxy radicals, as defined above, attached to an alkyl group. Examples of such radicals include methoxymethyl. Also preferred 20 alkoxyalkyl radicals are "higher alkoxyalkyl" radicals having seven to fifteen carbon atoms. An example of "higher alkoxyalkyl" is undecyloxymethyl.

The terms "cis" and "trans" denote a form 25 of geometric isomerism in which two carbon atoms connected by a double bond will each have a hydrogen atom on the same side of the double bond ("cis") or on opposite sides of the double bond ("trans").

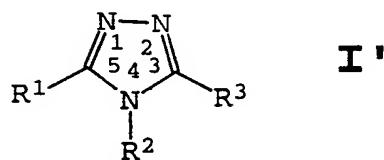
30 When R³ is SH in Formula I, the compounds can be represented as either of the two tautomers shown below:



Some of the compounds described contain alkenyl groups, and are meant to include both 5 cis and trans or "E" and "Z" geometric forms.

The present invention comprises a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I in association with at least one 10 pharmaceutically-acceptable carrier, adjuvant or diluent.

The present invention also comprises a treatment and prophylaxis of coronary artery disease in a subject, comprising administering to the subject 15 having such disorder a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I'



wherein R^1 is selected from higher alkyl, 20 higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

wherein R^2 is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, 25 wherein R^2 is optionally substituted at a

substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, halo, alkoxy, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl, 5 aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino; and

wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo;

provided R² cannot be phenyl when R¹ is 10 tridecyl and when R³ is SH;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

Compounds of Formula I' are capable of inhibiting activity of cholesteryl ester transfer protein (CETP), and thus could be used in the manufacture of a medicament or a method for the prophylactic or therapeutic treatment of diseases mediated by CETP, such as peripheral vascular disease, hyperlipidaemia, 15 hypercholesterolemia, and other diseases attributable to either high LDL and low HDL or a combination of both. The compounds of Formula I' would be also useful in prevention of cerebral vascular accident (CVA) or stroke. 20

Also included in the family of compounds of Formula I are the pharmaceutically-acceptable salts thereof. The term "pharmaceutically-acceptable salts" embraces salts commonly used to form alkali metal salts and to form addition 25 salts of free acids or free bases. The nature of the salt is not critical, provided that it is pharmaceutically acceptable. Suitable 30

pharmaceutically-acceptable acid addition salts of compounds of Formula I may be prepared from inorganic acid or from an organic acid.

Examples of such inorganic acids are

5 hydrochloric, hydrobromic, hydroiodic, nitric, carbonic, sulfuric and phosphoric acid.

Appropriate organic acids may be selected from aliphatic, cycloaliphatic, aromatic, araliphatic, heterocyclic, carboxylic and

10 sulfonic classes of organic acids, examples of which are formic, acetic, propionic, succinic, glycolic, gluconic, lactic, malic, tartaric, citric, ascorbic, glucoronic, maleic, fumaric, pyruvic, aspartic, glutamic, benzoic,

15 anthranilic, mesylic, salicylic, p-hydroxybenzoic, phenylacetic, mandelic, embonic (pamoic), methanesulfonic, ethylsulfonic, benzenesulfonic, sulfanilic, stearic, cyclohexylaminosulfonic, algenic, galacturonic

20 acid. Suitable pharmaceutically-acceptable base addition salts of compounds of Formula I include metallic salts made from aluminum, calcium, lithium, magnesium, potassium, sodium and zinc or organic salts made from N,N'-

25 dibenzylethylenediamine, choline, chloroprocaine, diethanolamine, ethylenediamine, meglumine (N-methylglucamine) and procain. All of these salts may be prepared by conventional

means from the corresponding compound of Formula

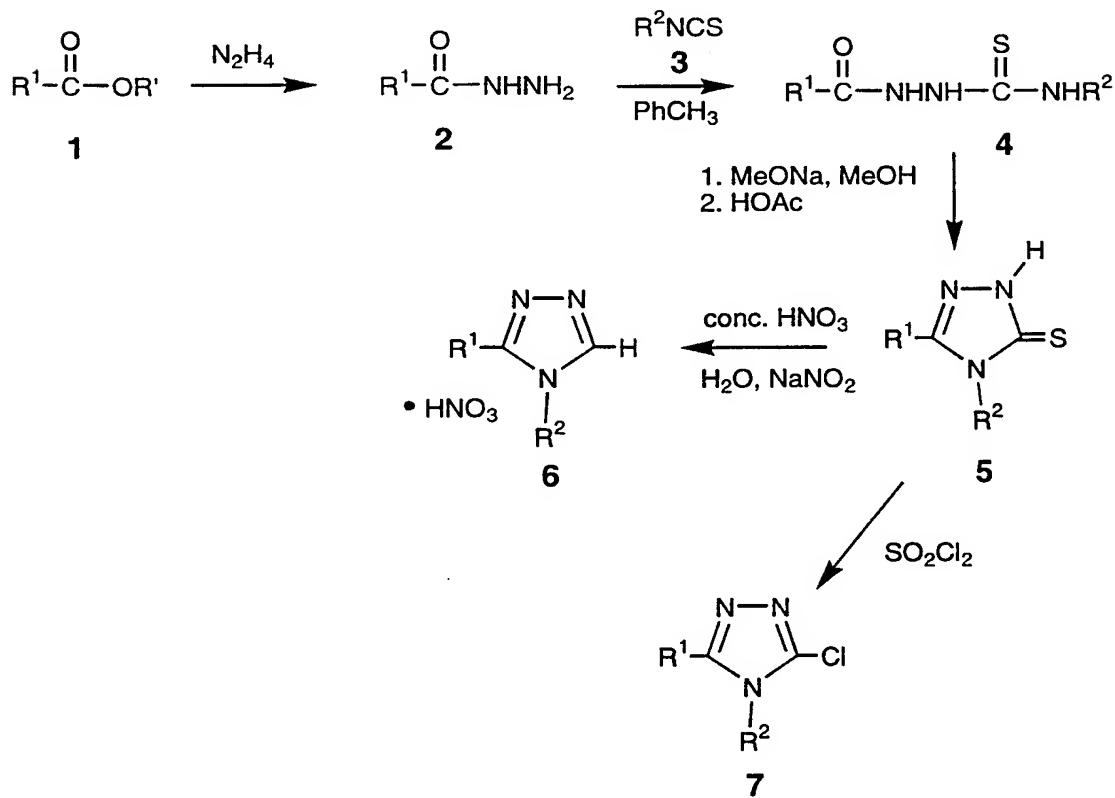
30 I by reacting, for example, the appropriate acid or base with the compound of Formula I.

GENERAL SYNTHETIC PROCEDURES

The compounds of the present invention can be synthesized according to the following 5 procedures of Schemes I-III, wherein the R¹ and R² substituents of the triazole ring are as defined for Formula I, above, except where further noted.

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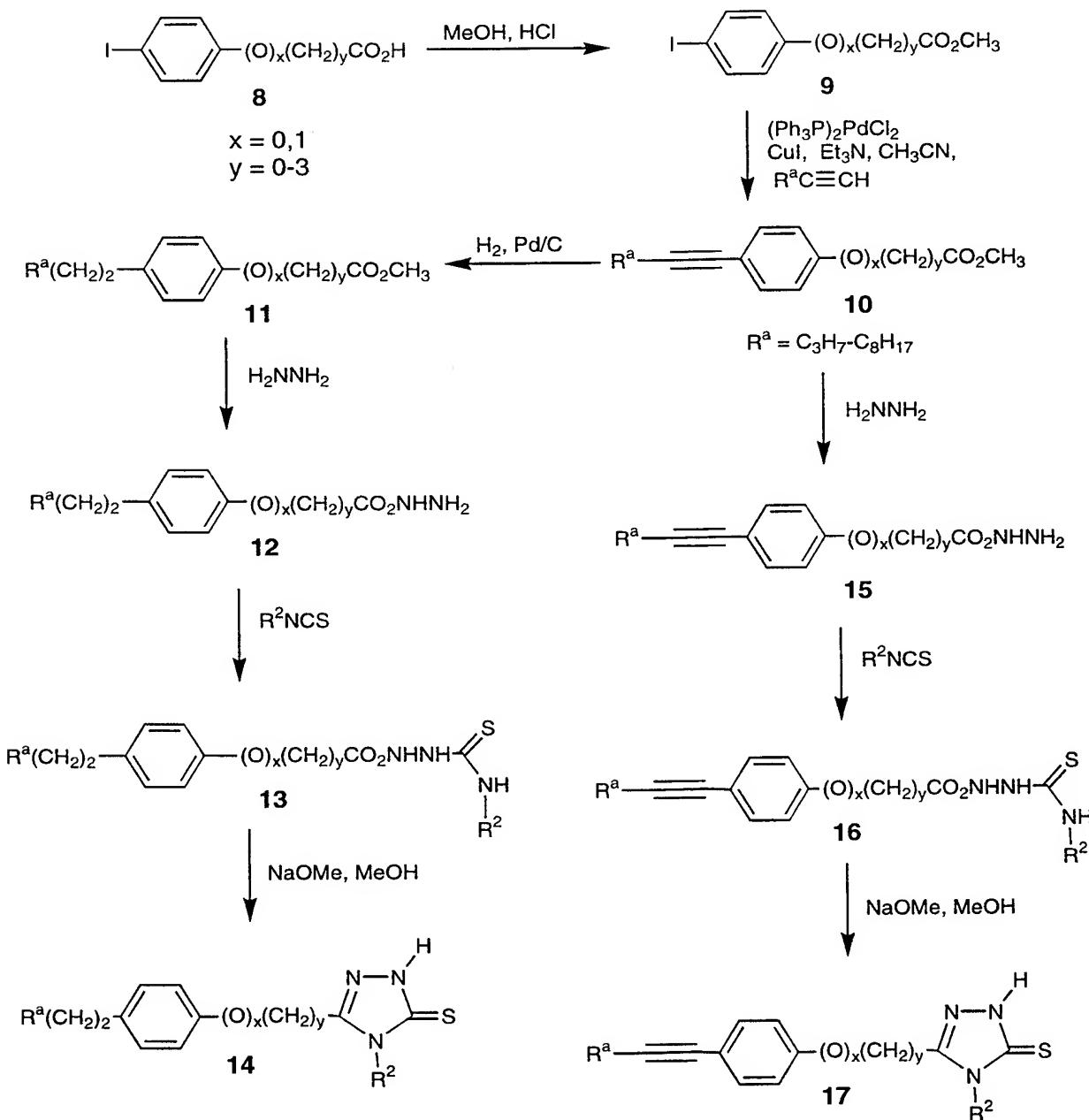
SCHEME I



Synthetic Scheme I shows the preparation of 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione derivatives **5**. A suitable carboxylic acid ester **1** is converted to the corresponding carboxylic acid hydrazide **2** by

heating with hydrazine in a suitable solvent such as methanol or ethanol. The resulting hydrazide **2** is then heated with an appropriate organic isothiocyanate **3** in a suitable aprotic solvent such as toluene. The resulting urea product **4** usually crystallizes from this solution upon cooling. Subsequent treatment of the isolated urea **4** with methanolic sodium methoxide produces the desired 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione **5**, which usually forms as a solid precipitate after acidification with acetic acid. Further reaction of the 1,2,4-triazole, such as with warm aqueous nitric acid and a catalytic amount of sodium nitrite produces the 1,2,4-triazole **6** as a solid nitrate salt. Alternatively, treating 1,2,4-triazole with neat sulfonyl chloride produces the 3-chloro-1,2,4-triazole **7**, after purification, such as by chromatography.

SCHEME II



5 Synthetic Scheme II shows the preparation of 1,2,4-triazole-5-thione derivatives 14 and 17 embraced by Formula I wherein a phenyl or phenoxy group containing a saturated or

unsaturated alkyl substituent has been inserted into the R¹ sidechain. In step 1, an appropriate p-iodophenyl- or p-iodophenoxy-alkyl carboxylic acid **8** is converted to its corresponding alkyl 5 carboxylate ester **9** by heating in acidic alcohol. The resulting ester **9** is then coupled with an appropriate acetylene in the presence of a base, such as triethylamine and a suitable catalyst, such as bis-(triphenylphosphine)- 10 palladium dichloride and cuprous iodide under an inert atmosphere and anhydrous conditions in an appropriate aprotic solvent, such as acetonitrile. The resulting coupled p-acetylene ester **10** may then be reduced by hydrogenolysis 15 in the presence of a suitable catalyst, such as 10% palladium on carbon in a suitable solvent, such as methanol or ethyl acetate to give the corresponding saturated p-alkylphenyl or p-alkylphenoxy ester **11**. Ester **11** may then be 20 converted to the corresponding hydrazide **12**, which can be treated with an appropriate organic isothiocyanate, as described for Scheme I above, to give the urea **13**. Subsequent cyclization of urea **13** is achieved, such as with methanolic 25 sodium methoxide which then gives the desired 3-(p-alkylphenyl)alkyl- or 3-(p-alkylphenoxy)alkyl-1,2,4-triazole-5-thione **14**, after acidification with acetic acid and subsequent purification, such as by 30 chromatography.

Alternatively, ester **10** may be reacted directly with hydrazine to give the

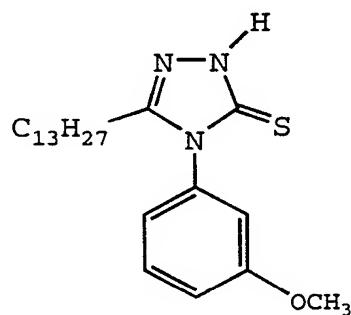
corresponding hydrazide **15**, which can be treated with an appropriate organic isothiocyanate, as described for Scheme I above, to give the urea product **16**. Subsequent cyclization of **16** is 5 achieved with methanolic sodium methoxide which then gives the desired 3-(p-alkynylphenyl)alkyl- or 3-(p-alkynylphenoxy)alkyl-1,2,4-triazole-5-thione **17**, after acidification with acetic acid and subsequent purification by chromatography.

10 One skilled in the art may use these generic methods to prepare the following specific examples, which have been properly characterized by ^1H NMR and mass spectrometry. These compounds also may be formed in vivo.

15 The following examples contain detailed descriptions of the methods of preparation of compound of Formula I. These detailed descriptions fall within the scope and are presented for illustrative purposes only and are 20 not intended as a restriction on the scope of the invention. All parts are by weight and temperatures are Degrees centigrade unless otherwise indicated.

25

EXAMPLE 1



**2,4-Dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-
1,2,4-triazole-3-thione**

Step 1. Preparation of tetradecanoic acid

5 hydrazide

As described in *J. Oil Technol. Assoc. India*, 11, 78-79 (1979), ethyl myristate (102.6 g, 0.4 mol) was combined with 25 mL of hydrazine monohydrate in 100 mL of ethanol. The resulting 10 clear, homogeneous solution was stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes, then heated at reflux overnight. Upon cooling the clear homogeneous solution to room temperature, a voluminous white precipitate was produced which 15 was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with cold ethanol and air-dried to give a white solid (72 g): m.p. 101-106 °C. Recrystallization from about 500 mL of hot ethyl acetate gave 56 g (58%) of the desired tetradecanoic acid 20 hydrazide as white needles: m.p. 106.5-108 °C (lit. m.p. 114-115 °C). ^1H NMR (d_6 -DMSO) δ 0.83 (t, J = 6.5 Hz, 3H), 1.22 (br s, 20H), 1.44 (m, 2H), 1.96 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 4.11 (br s, 2H), 8.87 (br s, 1H). FABMS m/z = 243.4 (M+H).

25

Step 2. Preparation of tetradecanoic acid 2-[[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl] hydrazide

Tetradecanoic acid hydrazide (Step 1) (1.6 g, 6.6 mmol) was combined with toluene (20 mL) 30 and 3-methoxyphenyl isothiocyanate (1.2 g, 7.3 mmol). This mixture was heated to 60 °C and stirred for five hours. The heating was

stopped, and the solution was cooled to room temperature. A white precipitate formed which was collected by vacuum filtration. The resulting solid was washed with cold diethyl ether and air-dried to give 2.4 g (89%) of the desired tetradecanoic acid, 2-[[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino]thioxomethyl]hydrazide as a white solid: m.p. 109.4-111.4 °C. ^1H NMR CD_3CN δ 8.54 (s, 1H), 8.17 (s, 1H), 7.87 (s, 1H), 7.26 (t, J = 8.2 Hz, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.02 (m, 1H), 6.78 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.24 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.27 (m, 20H), 0.89 (t, J = 6.6 Hz, 3H). FABMS m/z = 408 (M+H). Calc'd for $\text{C}_{22}\text{H}_{37}\text{N}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$: C, 64.83; H, 9.15; N, 10.31; S, 7.87. Found: C, 64.72; H, 9.20; N, 10.37; S, 7.79.

Step 3. Preparation of 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.

20 Tetradecanoic acid, 2-[[(3-methoxyphenyl)amino] thioxomethyl] hydrazide (Step 2) (2.15 g, 5.28 mmol) was combined with methanol (10 mL) and a methanolic solution of sodium methoxide (1.6 mL of 25% sodium methoxide in methanol, 6.9 mL). This solution was stirred at room temperature while the progress of the reaction was monitored by HPLC. After three days at room temperature, the reaction was complete. The solution was filtered and acidified (pH 5) with acetic acid. Upon standing, a white solid formed, which was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with cold

methanol and cold diethyl ether, and air-dried to give 5-tridecyl-2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione as a white solid (1.34g, 65%): m.p. 91.5-93.7 °C. ¹H NMR (d_6 -DMSO) δ 13.63 (s, 1H), 7.45 (t, J = 8.1 Hz, 1H), 7.08 (m, 1H), 6.99 (m, 1H), 6.93 (m, 1H), 3.77 (s, 3H), 2.40 (t, J = 7.5 Hz, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.20 (m, 20H), 0.83 (t, J = 6.2 Hz, 3H). FABMS m/z = 390 (M+H). Calc'd for C₂₂H₃₅N₃OS: C, 67.82; H, 9.05; N, 10.79; S, 8.23. Found: C, 67.71; H, 9.10; N, 10.80; S, 8.31.

Additional examples of 2,4-dihydro-4-substituted-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones are prepared by one skilled in the art using similar methods from tetradecanoic acid hydrazide. These examples are summarized in Table 1.

Additional examples of 5-substituted-2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thiones can be prepared by one skilled in the art using similar methods from the appropriate fatty acids, fatty acid esters, or fatty acid hydrazides known in the literature, e.g., *J. Oil Technol. Assoc. India*, 11, 78-79 (1979); *J. Biol. Chem.*, 266, 8835-8855 (1991). These examples are summarized in Tables 2 and 3, where Z represents an acetylenic linkage, and Y represents either a cis or trans -CH=CH-linkage.

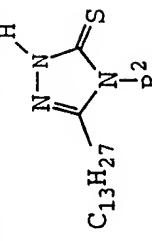
TABLE 1

5	Example No.	R ²	m.p.		Analyses
2	2-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		119.8-121.7	FABMS: m/z = 378 (M+H) HRMS: Calcd 378.2379 Found: 378.2391	
3	cyclohexyl-	84-86		Calcd. C, 68.99; H, 10.75; N, 11.49; S, 8.77 Obs. C, 68.97; H, 10.79; N, 11.45; S, 8.71	
4	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		105.4-106.7	Calcd. C, 70.71; H, 9.46; N, 11.25 Obs. C, 70.67; H, 9.45; N, 11.30	
5	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	--		FABMS: m/z = 394 (M+H)	
10	2-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		139.6-140.8	Calcd. C, 67.81; H, 9.07; N, 10.79 Obs. C, 67.74; H, 8.91; N, 10.59	
7	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		139.0-140.8	Calcd. C, 70.71; H, 9.46; N, 11.25 Obs. C, 70.74; H, 9.62; N, 10.95	
8	4-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		88.7-90.6	Calcd. C, 66.79; H, 8.59; N, 11.13 Obs. C, 66.44; H, 8.51; N, 11.21	
9	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		106.4-107.5	Calcd. C, 71.80; H, 8.26; N, 9.32 Obs. C, 71.62; H, 8.09; N, 9.24	
10	3-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		105.3-108.9	Calcd. C, 66.79; H, 8.59; N, 11.13 Obs. C, 66.75; H, 8.53; N, 10.87	
15 11	3, 4-(OCH ₂ O)-C ₆ H ₃ -		95.1-96.9	Calcd. C, 65.47; H, 8.24; N, 10.41 Obs. C, 65.42; H, 8.11; N, 10.40	
12	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		107.5-108.5	Calcd. C, 70.71; H, 9.46; N, 11.25 Obs. C, 70.60; H, 9.32; N, 11.26	
13	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -		153.7-154.9	FABMS: m/z = 394 (M+H) HRMS: Calcd 394.2084 Found: 394.2084	

TABLE 1 (continued)

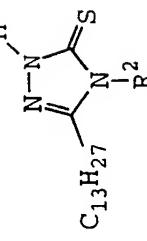
5	Example No.	R ²	m.p.	Analyses
14	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		84.1-86.3	Calcd. C, 67.81; H, 9.07; N, 10.79 Obs. C, 68.15; H, 9.12; N, 10.91
15	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		92.5-93.7	Calcd. C, 61.79; H, 7.56; N, 9.83 Obs. C, 61.97; H, 7.61; N, 9.83
16	4-Cl-2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₃ -		86-87	FABMS: m/z = 408 (M+H) HRMS: Calcd 408.2240 Found: 408.2215
	2-CH ₃ S-C ₆ H ₄ -		122.0-123.0	Calcd. C, 65.14; H, 8.70; N, 10.36; S, 15.81 Obs. C, 64.87; H, 8.77; N, 10.25; S, 16.01
17		C ₆ H ₅	95.5-96.5	FABMS: m/z = 360 (M+H)
18				
19	4-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		123.7-124.8	Calcd. C, 72.20; H, 8.46; N, 9.02 Obs. C, 72.14; H, 8.40; N, 8.90
20	2-naphthyl-		118.5-120.7	Calcd. C, 73.29; H, 8.63; N, 10.26 Obs. C, 73.29; H, 8.61; N, 10.34
21	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -		61.7-64.3	Calcd. C, 64.00; H, 8.20; N, 10.66 Obs. C, 64.08; H, 8.00; N, 10.49
22	4-CH ₃ -3-Cl-C ₆ H ₃ -		99-102	FABMS: m/z = 408 (M+H) HRMS: Calcd 408.2240 Found: 408.2214
23	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		59.7-63.8	Calcd. C, 61.79; H, 7.56; N, 9.82 Obs. C, 61.82; H, 7.45; N, 9.80
24	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ OC ₆ H ₄ -		107.6-109.9	FABMS: m/z = 466 (M+H) HRMS: Calcd 466.2892 Found: 466.2897
25	3,5-(CH ₃ O) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		120.2-122.4	Calcd. C, 65.83; H, 8.89; N, 10.01; S, 7.64 Obs. C, 65.71; H, 8.94; N, 10.00; S, 7.60

TABLE 1 (continued)



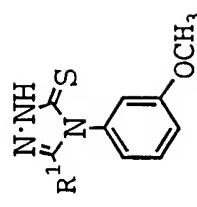
5	Example No.	R ²	m.p.	Analyses
26	3-pyridyl-		135.4-137.0 Calcd. Obs.	C, 66.62; H, 8.95; N, 15.54; S, 8.89 C, 66.64; H, 8.86; N, 15.56; S, 8.80
27	2-CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		116.8-118.4 Calcd. Obs.	C, 68.44; H, 9.24; N, 10.41; S, 7.94 C, 68.60; H, 9.32; N, 10.38; S, 7.91
28	2, 6-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		106.5-109.0 Calcd. Obs.	C, 71.27; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.27 C, 71.15; H, 9.91; N, 10.67; S, 7.96
29	1-naphthyl-		161.0-162.5 Calcd. Obs.	C, 73.29; H, 8.63; N, 10.26 C, 73.41; H, 8.57; N, 10.10
10 30	3, 4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		126.1-128.1 Calcd. Obs.	C, 71.27; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.27 C, 71.11; H, 9.67; N, 10.91; S, 8.19
31	4-CH ₃ S-C ₆ H ₄ -		68.8-69.9 Calcd. Obs.	C, 65.14; H, 8.70; N, 10.36; S, 15.81 C, 65.19; H, 8.61; N, 10.38; S, 15.90
32	3-CH ₃ S-C ₆ H ₄ -		80.8-83.4 Calcd. Obs.	C, 65.14; H, 8.70; N, 10.36; S, 15.81 C, 65.09; H, 8.69; N, 10.39; S, 15.74
33	2, 5-(CH ₃ O) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		131.6-133.4 Calcd. Obs.	C, 65.83; H, 8.89; N, 10.01; S, 7.64 C, 65.88; H, 8.87; N, 10.11; S, 7.58
34	2-CH ₃ O-5-C1-C ₆ H ₃ -		161.1-162.4 Calcd. Obs.	C, 62.32; H, 8.08; N, 9.91; S, 7.56 C, 62.20; H, 8.11; N, 9.98; S, 7.47
15 35	4-(H ₂ NSO ₂)-C ₆ H ₄ -		188.4-191.4 Calcd. Obs.	C, 57.50; H, 7.81; N, 12.77; S, 14.62 C, 57.30; H, 7.76; N, 12.75; S, 14.46
36	4-(CH ₃) ₂ N-C ₆ H ₄ -		145.2-146.3 Calcd. Obs.	C, 68.61; H, 9.51; N, 13.91; S, 7.96 C, 68.52; H, 9.53; N, 13.84; S, 7.89
37	2-CH ₃ O-5-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		148.5-149.9 Calcd. Obs.	C, 60.80; H, 7.89; N, 12.89; S, 7.38 C, 60.90; H, 7.83; N, 12.92; S, 7.29

TABLE 1 (continued)



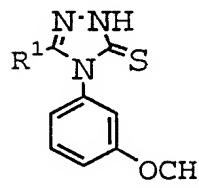
5	Example No.	R ²	m.p.	Analyses
38	3-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₄ -		115.5-117.4	Calcd. C, 62.35; H, 7.97; N, 13.85; S, 7.92 Obs. C, 62.49; H, 8.02; N, 13.92; S, 7.84
39	4-CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		106.0-107.1	Calcd. C, 68.44; H, 9.24; N, 10.41; S, 7.94 Obs. C, 68.17; H, 9.32; N, 10.37; S, 7.81
40	3, 5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		145.7-147.1	Calcd. C, 71.27; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.27 Obs. C, 71.18; H, 9.64; N, 10.79; S, 8.22
41	2, 5-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		107.6-108.9	Calcd. C, 71.27; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.27 Obs. C, 71.22; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.19
10	2-CH ₃ O-5-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₃ -		126.5-127.5	Calcd. C, 68.44; H, 9.24; N, 10.41; S, 7.94 Obs. C, 68.24; H, 9.18; N, 10.37; S, 7.86
43	2-CH ₃ -4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₃ -		89.1-91.5	Calcd. C, 68.44; H, 9.24; N, 10.41; S, 7.94 Obs. C, 68.27; H, 9.27; N, 10.51; S, 7.85
44	2, 4-(CH ₃ O) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		74.0-75.1	Calcd. C, 65.83; H, 8.89; N, 10.01; S, 7.64 Obs. C, 65.94; H, 8.90; N, 10.04; S, 7.56
45	2, 4-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		90.4-93.0	Calcd. C, 71.27; H, 9.62; N, 10.84; S, 8.27 Obs. C, 71.13; H, 9.99; N, 10.94; S, 7.97
46	3, 4-(CH ₃ O) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		111.4-114.3	Calcd. C, 65.83; H, 8.89; N, 10.01; S, 7.64 Obs. C, 65.82; H, 8.95; N, 10.03; S, 7.58
15	3, 4, 5-(CH ₃ O) ₃ -C ₆ H ₂ -		108.8-110.7	Calcd. C, 64.11; H, 8.74; N, 9.34; S, 7.13 Obs. C, 64.31; H, 8.73; N, 9.36; S, 7.03
47	2-CH ₃ O-4-NO ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -		114.3-116.9	Calcd. C, 60.80; H, 7.89; N, 12.89; S, 7.38 Obs. C, 60.80; H, 7.91; N, 12.90; S, 7.32

TABLE 2



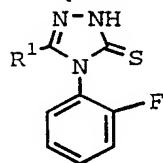
5	Example No.	R ¹	m.p.	Analyses
49		n-C ₁₅ H ₃₁ -	94.0-96.0	Calcd. C, 69.02; H, 9.41; N, 10.06; S, 7.68 Obs. C, 68.91; H, 9.46; N, 10.14; S, 7.57
50		n-C ₁₄ H ₂₉ -	102.7-105.9	Calcd. C, 68.44; H, 9.24; N, 10.41; S, 7.94 Obs. C, 68.49; H, 9.19; N, 10.47; S, 8.08
51		n-C ₁₂ H ₂₅ -	100.0-101.9	Calcd. C, 67.16; H, 8.86; N, 11.19; S, 8.54 Obs. C, 66.60; H, 8.88; N, 11.14; S, 8.44
52		n-C ₁₁ H ₂₃ -	90.1-93.2	Calcd. C, 66.44; H, 8.64; N, 11.62; S, 8.87 Obs. C, 66.39; H, 8.72; N, 11.65; S, 8.78
10 53		CH ₃ CH ₂ S(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	89.4-90.5	Calcd. C, 61.88; H, 8.16; N, 10.31; S, 15.73 Obs. C, 61.85; H, 8.22; N, 10.38; S, 15.81
54		CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ SCH ₂ -	75.5-78.2	Calcd. C, 61.88; H, 8.16; N, 10.31; S, 15.73 Obs. C, 61.95; H, 8.24; N, 10.36; S, 15.83
55		CH ₃ CH ₂ O(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	91.2-92.3	Calcd. C, 64.42; H, 8.49; N, 10.73; S, 8.19 Obs. C, 64.36; H, 8.53; N, 10.76; S, 8.12
56		CH ₃ O(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	82.7-83.7	Calcd. C, 64.42; H, 8.49; N, 10.73; S, 8.19 Obs. C, 64.32; H, 8.51; N, 10.81; S, 8.10
57		CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ OCH ₂ -	oil	Calcd. C, 64.42; H, 8.49; N, 10.73; S, 8.19 Obs. C, 64.32; H, 8.59; N, 10.72; S, 8.09
15 58		CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -	waxy solid	Calcd. C, 61.88; H, 8.16; N, 10.31; S, 15.73 Obs. C, 62.11; H, 8.13; N, 10.33; S, 15.70
59		CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	waxy solid	Calcd. C, 68.53; H, 8.10; N, 10.90; S, 8.31 Obs. C, 68.51; H, 8.16; N, 10.83; S, 8.23
60		HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	55.0-58.5	Calcd. C, 68.53; H, 8.10; N, 10.90; S, 8.31 Obs. C, 68.55; H, 8.13; N, 10.94; S, 8.43

TABLE 3



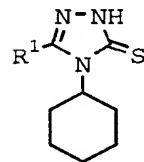
5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	61	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -	80	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
	62	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	81	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	63	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	82	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
10	64	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	83	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	65	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	84	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ O(CH ₂) ₈ -
	66	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	85	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ S(CH ₂) ₈ -
	67	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	86	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	68	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	87	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	69	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	88	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	70	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	89	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	71	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	90	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	72	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	91	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	73	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	92	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
20	74	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	93	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	75	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	94	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -
	76	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	95	cyclohexyl(CH ₂) ₈ -
	77	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	96	cyclohexyl(CH ₂) ₉ -
	78	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	97	cyclohexyl(CH ₂) ₁₀ -
25	79	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -		

TABLE 3 (continued)



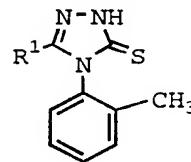
5	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹	
	99	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -		119	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	100	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -		120	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	101	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -		121	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	102	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -		122	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	103	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -		123	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	104	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		124	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	105	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		125	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	106	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -		126	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	107	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		127	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	108	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -		128	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	109	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -		129	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	110	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -		130	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	111	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -		131	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	112	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -		132	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	113	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		133	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	114	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -		134	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	115	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -		135	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
25	116	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -		136	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	117	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -		137	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

TABLE 3 (continued)



5	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹	
	139	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -		159	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	140	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -		160	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	141	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -		161	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	142	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -		162	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	143	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -		163	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	144	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		164	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	145	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		165	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	146	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -		166	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	147	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		167	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	148	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -		168	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	149	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -		169	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	150	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -		170	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	151	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -		171	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	152	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -		172	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	153	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		173	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	154	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -		174	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	155	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -		175	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
25	156	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -		176	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	157	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -		177	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

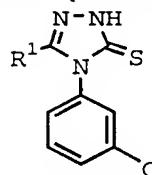
TABLE 3 (continued)



	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
5	178	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	198	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	179	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	199	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	180	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	200	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	181	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	201	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	182	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	202	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	183	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	203	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	184	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	204	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	185	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	205	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	186	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	206	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	187	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	207	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	188	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	208	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	189	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	209	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	190	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	210	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	191	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	211	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	192	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	212	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	193	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	213	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	194	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	214	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	195	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	215	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
25	196	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	216	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -

197 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$ 217 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$

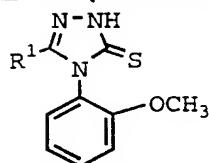
TABLE 3 (continued)



	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
5	218	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$	238	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	219	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	239	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	220	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$	240	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
10	221	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$	241	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
	222	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$	242	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	223	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	243	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	224	$\text{CH}_3\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$	244	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3-$
	225	$\text{H}\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$	245	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_3-$
15	226	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	246	$4-\text{CH}_3-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_9-$
	227	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$	247	$4-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	228	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$	248	$4-(\text{n}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
	229	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$	249	$4-(\text{n}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	230	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$	250	$4-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_8-$
20	231	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$	251	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$
	232	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	252	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$
	233	$\text{CH}_3\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$	253	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$
	234	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	254	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_8-$
	235	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	255	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_9-$

236	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	256	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
237	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	257	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

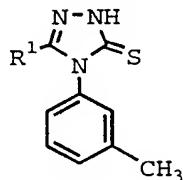
TABLE 3 (continued)



	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
5	258	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	278	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	259	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	279	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	260	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	280	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	261	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	281	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	262	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	282	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	263	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	283	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	264	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	284	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	265	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	285	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	266	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	286	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	267	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	287	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	268	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	288	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	269	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	289	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	270	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	290	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	271	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	291	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	272	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	292	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	273	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	293	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	274	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	294	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -

275	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	295	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
276	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	296	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
277	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	297	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

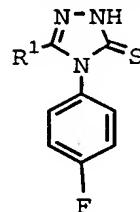
TABLE 3 (continued)



5	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹	
	298	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -		318	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	299	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -		319	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	300	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -		320	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
	301	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -		321	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	302	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -		322	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	303	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -		323	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	304	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		324	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	305	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		325	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
	306	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -		326	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
15	307	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -		327	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	308	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -		328	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	309	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -		329	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	310	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -		330	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	311	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -		331	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	312	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -		332	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	313	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -		333	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -

314	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	334	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
315	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	335	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
316	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	336	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
317	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	337	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

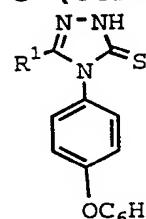
TABLE 3 (continued)



5	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹
	338	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	358	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	339	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	359	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	340	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	360	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	341	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	361	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	342	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	362	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	343	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	363	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	344	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	364	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	345	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	365	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	346	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	366	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	347	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	367	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	348	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	368	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	349	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	369	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	350	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	370	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	351	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	371	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -

352	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	372	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -	
353	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	373	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -	
354	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	374	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -	
355	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	375	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -	
5	356	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	376	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	357	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	377	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

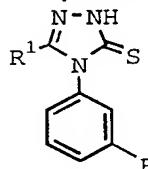
TABLE 3 (continued)



Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
10 378	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	398	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -	
	379	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	399	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	380	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	400	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
	381	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	401	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	382	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	402	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
15 383	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	403	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -	
	384	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	404	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	385	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	405	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
	386	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	406	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	387	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	407	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
20 388	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	408	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -	
	389	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	409	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -

390	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	410	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
391	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	411	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
392	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	412	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
393	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	413	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
5	394 C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	414	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	395 C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	415	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	396 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	416	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	397 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	417	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

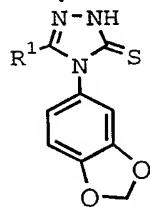
TABLE 3 (continued)



10	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	418	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	438	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	419	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	439	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	420	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	440	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
15	421	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	441	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	422	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	442	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	423	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	443	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	424	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	444	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	425	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	445	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
20	426	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	446	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	427	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	447	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	428	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	448	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -

429	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	449	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
430	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	450	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
431	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	451	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
432	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	452	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
5	433 CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	453	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	434 C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	454	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	435 C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	455	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	436 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	456	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	437 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	457	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

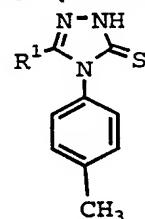
TABLE 3 (continued)



10	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹
	458	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	478	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	459	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	479	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	460	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	480	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
15	461	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	481	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	462	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	482	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	463	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	483	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	464	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	484	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	465	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	485	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
20	466	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	486	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -

	467	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	487	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	468	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	488	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	469	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	489	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	470	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	490	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
5	471	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	491	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	472	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	492	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	473	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	493	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	474	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	494	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	475	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	495	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
10	476	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	496	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	477	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	497	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

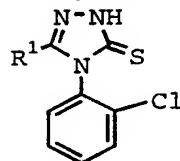
TABLE 3 (continued)



15	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	498	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	518	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	499	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	519	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	500	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	520	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
20	501	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	521	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	502	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	522	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	503	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	523	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	504	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	524	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -

505	HZ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -	525	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S (CH ₂) ₃ -
506	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y (CH ₂) ₅ -	526	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
507	CH ₂ =CH (CH ₂) ₁₁ -	527	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
508	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y (CH ₂) ₄ -	528	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
509	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y (CH ₂) ₆ -	529	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
510	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y (CH ₂) ₇ -	530	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
511	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y (CH ₂) ₈ -	531	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
512	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y (CH ₂) ₉ -	532	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
513	CH ₃ Y (CH ₂) ₁₀ -	533	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
514	C ₆ H ₅ O (CH ₂) ₉ -	534	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
515	C ₆ H ₅ S (CH ₂) ₉ -	535	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
516	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O (CH ₂) ₄ -	536	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
517	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S (CH ₂) ₄ -	537	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

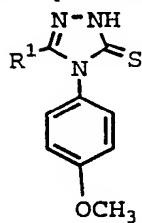
TABLE 3 (continued)



15	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹
	538	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z (CH ₂) ₄ -	558	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O (CH ₂) ₅ -
	539	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z (CH ₂) ₅ -	559	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S (CH ₂) ₅ -
	540	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z (CH ₂) ₆ -	560	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O (CH ₂) ₆ -
20	541	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z (CH ₂) ₇ -	561	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S (CH ₂) ₆ -
	542	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z (CH ₂) ₈ -	562	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O (CH ₂) ₇ -
	543	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z (CH ₂) ₉ -	563	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S (CH ₂) ₇ -

544	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	564	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -	
545	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	565	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -	
546	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	566	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -	
547	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	567	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -	
5	548	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	568	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	549	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	569	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	550	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	570	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	551	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	571	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	552	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	572	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
10	553	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	573	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	554	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	574	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	555	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	575	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	556	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	576	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	557	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	577	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

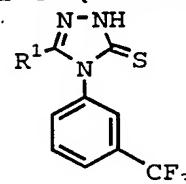
TABLE 3 (continued)



15	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	578	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	598	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	579	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	599	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	580	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	600	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
20	581	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	601	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -

	582	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	602	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	583	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	603	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	584	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	604	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	585	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	605	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
5	586	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	606	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	587	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	607	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	588	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	608	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	589	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	609	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	590	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	610	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
10	591	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	611	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	592	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	612	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	593	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	613	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	594	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	614	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	595	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	615	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
15	596	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	616	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	597	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	617	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

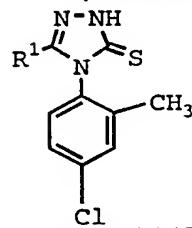
TABLE 3 (continued)



	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	618	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	638	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
20	619	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	639	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	620	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	640	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -

621	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	641	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
622	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	642	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
623	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	643	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
624	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	644	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
5	625 HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	645	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
	626 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	646	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	627 CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	647	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	628 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	648	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	629 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	649	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
10	630 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	650	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	631 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	651	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	632 CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	652	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	633 CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	653	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	634 C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	654	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
15	635 C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	655	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	636 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	656	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	637 CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	657	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

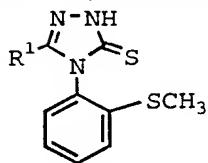
TABLE 3 (continued)



20	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	658	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	678	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -

	659	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	679	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	660	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	680	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
	661	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	681	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	662	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	682	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
5	663	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	683	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	664	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	684	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	665	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	685	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
	666	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	686	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	667	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	687	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
10	668	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	688	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	669	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	689	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	670	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	690	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	671	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	691	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	672	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	692	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
15	673	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	693	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	674	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	694	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	675	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	695	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	676	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ O(CH ₂) ₄ -	696	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	677	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₇ S(CH ₂) ₄ -	697	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₁₁ -

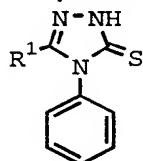
TABLE 3 (continued)



5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	698	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Z(CH ₂) ₄ -	718	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ O(CH ₂) ₅ -
	699	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Z(CH ₂) ₅ -	719	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -
	700	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Z(CH ₂) ₆ -	720	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ O(CH ₂) ₆ -
10	701	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₇ -	721	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ S(CH ₂) ₆ -
	702	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₈ -	722	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ O(CH ₂) ₇ -
	703	CH ₃ CH ₂ Z(CH ₂) ₉ -	723	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ S(CH ₂) ₇ -
	704	CH ₃ Z(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	724	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ O(CH ₂) ₃ -
	705	HZ(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	725	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₈ S(CH ₂) ₃ -
15	706	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₅ Y(CH ₂) ₅ -	726	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	707	CH ₂ =CH(CH ₂) ₁₁ -	727	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₇ -
	708	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ Y(CH ₂) ₄ -	728	4-(n-C ₃ H ₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₆ -
	709	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₄ Y(CH ₂) ₆ -	729	4-(n-C ₄ H ₉)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₅ -
	710	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₇ -	730	4-C ₂ H ₅ -C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₈ -
20	711	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₈ -	731	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	712	CH ₃ CH ₂ Y(CH ₂) ₉ -	732	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₉ -
	713	CH ₃ Y(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	733	cyclo-C ₆ H ₁₁ (CH ₂) ₁₀ -
	714	C ₆ H ₅ O(CH ₂) ₉ -	734	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₈ -
	715	C ₆ H ₅ S(CH ₂) ₉ -	735	C ₆ H ₅ (CH ₂) ₉ -

716 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$ 736 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$ 717 $\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_7\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$ 737 $\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$

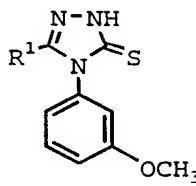
TABLE 3 (continued)



	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
5	738	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$	758	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	739	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	759	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	740	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$	760	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
10	741	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$	761	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
	742	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$	762	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	743	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	763	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	744	$\text{CH}_3\text{Z}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$	764	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_3-$
	745	$\text{HZ}(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$	765	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_8\text{S}(\text{CH}_2)_3-$
15	746	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_5\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_5-$	766	$4-\text{CH}_3-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_9-$
	747	$\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}(\text{CH}_2)_{11}-$	767	$4-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_7-$
	748	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_6\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_4-$	768	$4-(\text{n}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_7)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_6-$
	749	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_4\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_6-$	769	$4-(\text{n}-\text{C}_4\text{H}_9)\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_5-$
	750	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_3\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_7-$	770	$4-\text{C}_2\text{H}_5-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_2)_8-$
20	751	$\text{CH}_3(\text{CH}_2)_2\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$	771	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_8-$
	752	$\text{CH}_3\text{CH}_2\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	772	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$
	753	$\text{CH}_3\text{Y}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$	773	$\text{cyclo-C}_6\text{H}_{11}(\text{CH}_2)_{10}-$
	754	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{O}(\text{CH}_2)_9-$	774	$\text{C}_6\text{H}_5(\text{CH}_2)_8-$

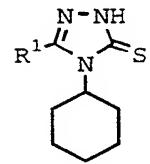
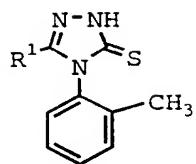
755	$C_6H_5S(CH_2)_{9-}$	775	$C_6H_5(CH_2)_{9-}$
756	$CH_3(CH_2)_7O(CH_2)_{4-}$	776	$C_6H_5(CH_2)_{10-}$
757	$CH_3(CH_2)_7S(CH_2)_{4-}$	777	$C_6H_5(CH_2)_{11-}$

TABLE 4



5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	779	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		797	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	780	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		798	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	781	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		799	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	782	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		800	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	783	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		801	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	784	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		802	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	785	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		803	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	786	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		804	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	787	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		805	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	788	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		806	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	789	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		807	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	790	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		808	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	791	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		809	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	792	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		810	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	793	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		811	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	794	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		812	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	795	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		813	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	796	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		814	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25				815	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)



5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	816	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		835	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	817	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		836	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	818	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		837	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	819	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		838	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	820	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		839	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	821	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		840	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	822	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		841	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	823	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		842	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	824	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		843	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	825	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		844	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	826	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		845	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	827	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		846	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	828	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		847	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	829	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		848	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	830	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		849	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	831	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		850	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	832	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		851	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	833	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		852	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	834	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		853	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

Table 4 (con't)

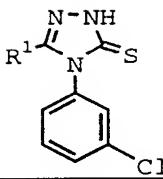
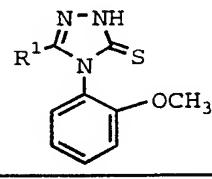
				
5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹
	854	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -	873	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	855	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -	874	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	856	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -	875	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	857	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -	876	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	858	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	877	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	859	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	878	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	860	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	879	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	861	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	880	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	862	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	881	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	863	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	882	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	864	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	883	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	865	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -	884	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	866	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -	885	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	867	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -	886	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	868	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	887	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	869	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	888	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	870	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	889	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	871	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	890	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	872	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	891	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)

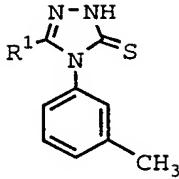
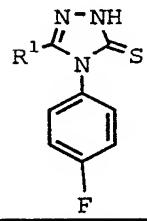
					
5	Example No.	R¹	Example No.	R¹	
	892	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		911	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	893	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		912	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	894	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		913	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	895	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		914	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	896	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		915	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	897	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		916	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	898	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		917	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	899	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		918	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	900	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		919	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	901	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		920	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	902	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		921	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	903	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		922	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	904	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		923	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	905	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		924	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	906	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		925	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	907	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		926	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	908	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		927	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	909	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		928	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	910	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		929	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)

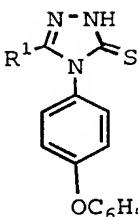
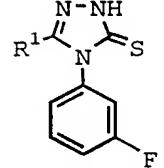
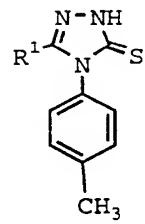
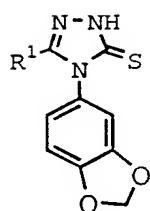
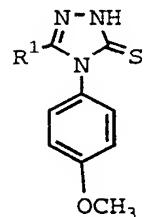
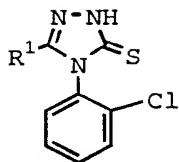
					
5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	930	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		949	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	931	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		950	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	932	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		951	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	933	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		952	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	934	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		953	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	935	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		954	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	936	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		955	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	937	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		956	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	938	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		957	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	939	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		958	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	940	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		959	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	941	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		960	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	942	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		961	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	943	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		962	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	944	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		963	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	945	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		964	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	946	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		965	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	947	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		966	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	948	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		967	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)



5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	968	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		987	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	969	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		988	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	970	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		989	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	971	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		990	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	972	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		991	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	973	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		992	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	974	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		993	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	975	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		994	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	976	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		995	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	977	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		996	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	978	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		997	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	979	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		998	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	980	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		999	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	981	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1000	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	982	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1001	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	983	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1002	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	984	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1003	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	985	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1004	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	986	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1005	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)



5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	1006	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1025	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1007	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1026	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1008	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1027	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	1009	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1028	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1010	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1029	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1011	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1030	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1012	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1031	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1013	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1032	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	1014	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1033	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1015	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1034	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1016	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1035	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1017	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1036	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1018	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1037	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	1019	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1038	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1020	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1039	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1021	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1040	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1022	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1041	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	1023	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1042	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	1024	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1043	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)

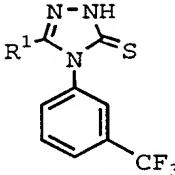
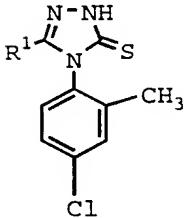
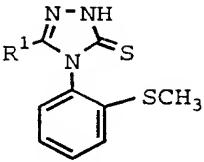
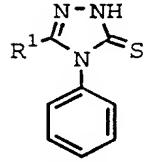
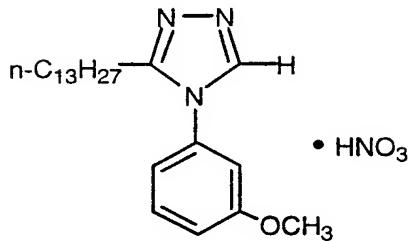
					
5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	1044	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1063	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1045	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1064	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1046	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1065	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	1047	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1066	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1048	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1067	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1049	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1068	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1050	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1069	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1051	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1070	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	1052	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1071	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1053	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1072	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1054	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1073	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1055	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1074	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1056	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1075	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	1057	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1076	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1058	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1077	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1059	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1078	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1060	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1079	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	1061	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1080	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	1062	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1081	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

TABLE 4 (con't)

					
5	Example No.	R ¹	Example No.	R ¹	
	1082	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1101	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1083	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1102	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1084	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -		1103	3-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ -
10	1085	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -		1104	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ -
	1086	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1105	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1087	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1106	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1088	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1107	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1089	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1108	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
15	1090	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1109	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1091	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1110	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1092	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1111	4-(n-C ₅ H ₁₁ Z)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1093	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1112	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1094	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1113	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
20	1095	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -		1114	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -
	1096	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1115	3-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1097	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -		1116	3-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -
	1098	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1117	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
	1099	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1118	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -
25	1100	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -		1119	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -

EXAMPLE 1120



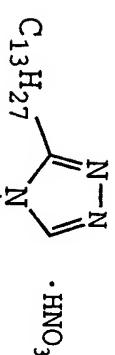
**3-Tridecyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole,
nitrate**

Following the general procedure adapted from C. Ainsworth, Organic Synthesis Collective Volume 5, 1070 (1973), concentrated nitric acid (0.6 mL) was dissolved in cold water (5.0 mL). Solid sodium nitrite (1 mg) was added, followed with solid 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Example 1) (about 0.1 g). The resulting slurry was gently warmed to about 45-50 °C. The reaction gas was monitored for the evolution of a brown gas. The remaining triazol-3-thione (0.68 g) was added as a solid in portions so as to maintain the reaction. When the addition was complete, the reaction mixture was stirred at 45-50 °C for one hour then cooled to room temperature. As the reaction completed, the evolution of gas ceased and foaming diminished. Water (about 5 mL) was added to facilitate stirring. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature to produce a flocculent off-white precipitate, which was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with cold water and dried in vacuo to give 3-tridecyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate as an off-white solid: M.P. 65.4-68.9 °C. ^1H NMR (d_6 -acetone) δ 0.85 (t, J = 6 Hz, 3H),

1.28 (br s, 20H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 3.02 (t, J = 8 Hz, 2H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 7.45 (m, 4H), 9.14 (s, 1H). Calc'd for $C_{22}H_{36}N_4O_4$: C, 62.82; H, 8.64; N, 13.32. Found: C, 63.04; H, 8.59; N, 13.11.

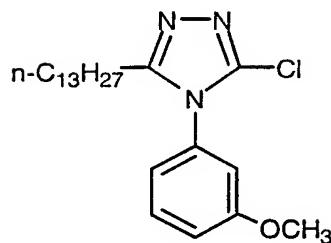
Additional representative examples of substituted-1,2,4-triazoles can be prepared by one skilled in the art from the appropriate triazole thiones using similar methods as shown in Example 1120 and can be found in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5



5 Example No.	R ²	m.p.	Analyses	
1121	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ - •0.75H ₂ O	53-56	Calcd.	C, 63.21; H, 9.04; N, 13.40 Obs. C, 63.34; H, 9.15; N, 12.94
1122	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	62-64	Calcd.	C, 62.82; H, 8.64; N, 13.32 Obs. C, 62.80; H, 8.63; N, 13.27
1123	2-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	75-77	Calcd.	C, 62.82; H, 8.64; N, 13.32 Obs. C, 62.47; H, 8.33; N, 12.80
1124	2-naphthyl-	65.2-66.2	Calcd.	C, 68.14; H, 8.25; N, 12.72 Obs. C, 68.22; H, 8.26; N, 12.67
67	3,4-(OCH ₂ O)-C ₆ H ₃ -	103-105	Calcd.	C, 60.84; H, 7.89; N, 12.92 Obs. C, 61.48; H, 8.17; N, 13.01
1125	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	75.5-79.6	FABMS: HRMS:	m/z = 362 (M+H) Calcd 362.2363 Found: 362.2345
1126	2-F-C ₆ H ₄ -	52.1-55.0	FABMS: HRMS:	m/z = 346 (M+H) Calcd 346.2659 Found: 346.2662
1127	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	61.5-63.2	FABMS: HRMS: FABMS:	m/z = 362 (M+H) Calcd 362.2363 Found: 362.2336 m/z = 434 (M+H) Calcd 434.3171 Found: 434.3193
1129	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	51.7-52.9		
15	4-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	123.0-124.1	Calcd.	C, 67.72; H, 8.13; N, 11.28 Obs. C, 67.97; H, 8.15; N, 11.23
1131	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	94.1-95.1	Calcd.	C, 59.34; H, 7.84; N, 13.18 Obs. C, 59.29; H, 7.93; N, 13.10
1132	2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -	57.8-61.7	Calcd.	C, 65.30; H, 8.99; N, 13.85 Obs. C, 65.37; H, 8.77; N, 13.96

EXAMPLE 1133



5

3-Chloro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole

Solid 2,4,-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione (Example 1) (0.20 g, 0.51 mmol) was dissolved in S0₂C1₂ (10 mL) and stirred at room temperature for 45 minutes at which time TLC analysis showed that the reaction was complete. The reaction mixture was poured over ice (100 g), and ethyl acetate (400 mL) was used to extract the product. The organic layer was washed with water (25 mL), saturated sodium bicarbonate (2 x 25 mL), and brine (2 x 25 mL), then dried (MgSO₄) and concentrated to leave a clear oil. This oil was dissolved in hot hexane, and upon cooling, a white solid formed. This solid was collected by vacuum filtration, washed with n-pentane, and air-dried to give 70 mg (35%) of a white solid: m.p. 63.6-65.1 °C. Subsequent recrystallization from acetonitrile provided an analytical sample 2 mg (1%) of the desired 3-chloro-5-tridecyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-4H-1,2,4-triazole product as a white solid: m.p. 65.3-67.3 °C. ¹H NMR (d₆-DMSO) δ 7.50 (m, 1H), 7.15 (m, 2H),

7.04 (m, 1H), 3.78 (s, 3H), 2.52 (t, $J = 7.5$ Hz, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.21 (m, 20H), 0.83 (t, $J = 6.6$ Hz, 3H). ESMS m/z= 392 (M+H). HRMS: Calc'd 392.2469; Observed 392.2454.

5

Biological Evaluation

WHOLE SERUM CETP ACTIVITY ASSAY (Tritiated cholesterol ester)

10 Blood was obtained from healthy volunteers recruited from the personnel of Monsanto Company, Saint Louis, MO. Blood was either collected in tubes containing EDTA (EDTA plasma pool) or without (spun to form the serum pool). The EDTA human plasma pool or human serum pool, 15 previously stored at -20 °C, was thawed at room temperature, and centrifuged for 5 minutes to remove any particulate matter. Tritiated HDL, radiolabeled in the cholestryl ester moiety ($[^3\text{H}]$ CE-HDL) as described by Morton and Zilversmit (J. Biol. Chem., 256, 11992-95 20 (1981)), was added to the plasma or serum to a final concentration of (25 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ cholesterol). Inhibitor compounds were added to the plasma or serum as follows: Equal volumes of the plasma or serum containing the $[^3\text{H}]$ CE-HDL (396 μl) were pipetted into micro tubes 25 (Titertube®, Bio-Rad Laboratories, Hercules, CA). Compounds, usually dissolved as 20-50 mM stock solutions in DMSO, were serially diluted in DMSO (or an alternative solvent in some cases, such as dimethylformamide or ethanol). Four μl of each of the serial dilutions of 30 inhibitor compounds or DMSO alone were then added to each of the plasma or serum tubes. The tubes were immediately mixed. Triplicate aliquots (100 μl) from each plasma or

serum tube were then transferred to wells of 96-well round-bottomed polystyrene microtiter plates (Corning, Corning, NY). Plates were sealed with plastic film and incubated at 37 °C for 4 hours. Test wells contained 5 plasma or serum with dilutions of inhibitor compounds. Control wells contained plasma or serum with DMSO alone. Blank wells contained plasma or serum with DMSO alone that were left in the micro tubes at 4 °C for the 4 hour incubation and were added to the microtiter wells at the 10 end of the incubation period. VLDL and LDL were precipitated by the addition of 10 µl of precipitating reagent (1% (w/v) Dextran Sulfate (Dextralip50)/0.5M magnesium chloride, pH 7.4) to all wells. The wells were mixed on a plate mixer and then incubated at ambient 15 temperature for 10 min. The plates were then centrifuged at 1000 x g for 30 mins at 10 °C. The supernatants (50 µl) from each well were then transferred to Picoplate™ 96 plate wells (Packard, Meriden, CT) containing 250:1 Microscint™-40 (Packard, Meriden, CT). The plates were 20 heat-sealed (TopSeal™-P, Packard, Meriden, CT) according to the manufacturers directions and mixed for 30 min. Radioactivity was measured on a microplate scintillation counter (TopCount, Packard, Meriden, CT). IC₅₀'s were determined as the concentration of inhibitor compound 25 inhibiting transfer of [³H]CE from the supernatant [³H]CE-HDL to the precipitated VLDL and LDL by 50% compared to the transfer obtained in the control wells. The maximum percent transfer (in the control wells) was determined using the following equation:

$$\% \text{ Transfer} = \frac{[\text{dpm}_{\text{blank}} - \text{dpm}_{\text{control}}] \times 100}{\text{dpm}_{\text{blank}}}$$

The percent of control transfer determined in the wells containing inhibitor compounds was determined as follows:

5

$$\% \text{ Control} = \frac{[\text{dpm}_{\text{blank}} - \text{dpm}_{\text{test}}] \times 100}{\text{dpm}_{\text{blank}} - \text{dpm}_{\text{control}}}$$

IC₅₀ values were then calculated from plots of % control versus concentration of inhibitor compound. Examples of 10 IC₅₀ values determined by this method are specified in Table 6.

CETP Activity In Vitro

15 The ability of compounds to inhibit CETP were assessed using an *in vitro* assay that measured the rate of transfer of radiolabeled cholestryl ester ([³H]CE) from HDL donor particles to LDL acceptor particles. Details of the assay are provided by Glenn et al.

20 ("Quantification of Cholestryl Ester Transfer Protein (CETP): A) CETP Activity and B) Immunochemical Assay of CETP Protein," *Meth. Enzymol.*, Glenn and Melton (*Meth. Enzymol.*, 263, 339-351 (1996)). CETP was obtained from the serum-free conditioned medium of CHO cells

25 transfected with a cDNA for CETP (Wang, S. et al. *J. Biol. Chem.* 267, 17487-17490 1992). To measure CETP activity, [³H]CE-labeled HDL, LDL, CETP and assay buffer (50 mM tris(hydroxymethyl)aminomethane, pH 7.4; 150 mM sodium chloride; 2 mM ethylenediamine-tetraacetic acid; 1%

bovine serum albumin) were incubated in a volume of 200 μ l, for 2 hours at 37°C in 96 well plates. LDL was differentially precipitated by the addition of 50 μ l of 1% (w/v) dextran sulfate/0.5 M magnesium chloride, mixed 5 by vortex, and incubated at room temperature for 10 minutes. The solution (200 μ l) was transferred to a filter plate (Millipore). After filtration, the radioactivity present in the precipitated LDL was measured by liquid scintillation counting. Correction 10 for non-specific transfer or precipitation was made by including samples that did not contain CETP. The rate of [³H]CE transfer using this assay was linear with respect to time and CETP concentration, up to 25-30% of [³H]CE transferred.

15 The potency of test compounds was determined by performing the above described assay in the presence of varying concentrations of the test compounds and determining the concentration required for 50% inhibition 20 of transfer of [³H]CE from HDL to LDL. This value was defined as the IC₅₀. Examples of IC₅₀ values determined by this method are specified in Table 6.

Inhibition of CETP Activity In Vivo.

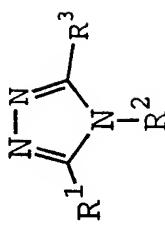
25 Inhibition of CETP by a test compound can be determined by administering the compound to an animal by intravenous injection, determining the rate of transfer of tritium-labeled cholestryl ester (³H]CE) from HDL to VLDL and LDL particles, and comparing the rate of transfer with the rate of transfer observed in control 30 animals. Male golden Syrian hamsters were maintained on a diet of chow containing 0.24% cholesterol for at least

two weeks prior to the study. Immediately before the experiment, animals were anesthetized with pentobarbital. Anesthesia was maintained throughout the experiment. Indwelling catheters were inserted into the jugular vein 5 and carotid artery. Test compound was dissolved as a 80 mM stock solution in vehicle (2% ethanol: 98% PEG 400, Sigma Chemical Company, St. Louis, Missouri, USA). At the start of the experiment all animals received 0.2 ml of a solution containing [³H]CE-HDL into the jugular 10 vein. [³H]CE-HDL is a preparation of human HDL containing tritium-labeled cholestryl ester, and was prepared according to the method of Glenn et al. (Meth. Enzymol., 263, 339-351 (1996)). After 2 minutes, animals received 0.1 ml of the test solution injected into the 15 jugular vein. Control animals received 0.1 ml of the vehicle solution without test compound. After 5 minutes, the first blood samples (0.5 ml) were taken from the carotid artery and collected in standard microtainer tubes containing ethylenediamine tetraacetic acid. Saline 20 (0.5 ml) was injected to flush the catheter and replace blood volume. Subsequent blood samples were taken at two hours and four hours by the same method. Blood samples were mixed well and kept on ice until the completion of the experiment. Plasma was obtained by centrifugation of 25 the blood samples at 4° C. The plasma (50 µl) was treated with 5 µl of precipitating reagent (dextran sulfate, 10 g/l; 0.5 M magnesium chloride) to remove VLDL/LDL. After centrifugation, the resulting supernatant (25 µl) containing the HDL was analyzed for 30 radioactivity using a liquid scintillation counter. The percentage [³H]CE transferred from HDL to LDL and VLDL (% transfer) was calculated based on the total radioactivity

in equivalent serum samples before precipitation. Typically, the amount of transfer from HDL to LDL and VLDL in control animals was 20 to 35% after 4 hours. The polyethylene glycol vehicle was determined to have no 5 effect on CETP activity in this model.

Table 6 shows the results of experiments utilizing compounds of the present invention. Student t tests were performed to determine if the means for control and treated animals were statistically different. Values of 10 $p < 0.01$ for both sets of data indicate that the differences are highly significant. The term "ND" means not determined.

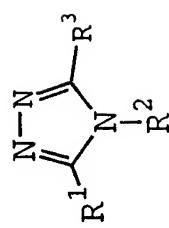
TABLE 6



No.	Example	R ¹	R ²	R ³	CETP		Human Serum IC50 (μM)
					IC50 (μM)	IC50 (μM)	
1	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	2	50
2	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		2-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	3	125
3	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	4	45
10	4	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	5	62
5	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		2-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	7	70
6	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	7	150
7	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		cyclohexyl-		-SH	7	>500
8	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		4-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	8	200
15	9	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-C ₆ H ₅ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	8	500
10	n-C ₆ H ₁₃ CC(CH ₂) ₅ -		3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	8	>200
11	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -		3-F-C ₆ H ₄ -		-SH	9	90

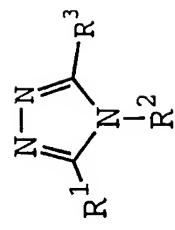
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TABLE 6 (cont.)



5 Example No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Human Serum		
				CETP IC50 (μM)	IC50 (μM)	IC50 (μM)
12	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3, 4-(OCH ₂ O)-C ₆ H ₃ -	-SH	10	150	
13	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	10	175	
14	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	2-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	10	250	
10 15	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	10	290	
16	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	10	500	
17	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-Cl-2-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₃ -	-SH	10	>500	
18	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	2-CH ₃ S-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	10	>200	
19	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	15	>500	
15 20	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	2-naphthyl-	-SH	15	ND	
21	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	4-Cl-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	15	ND	
22	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ S(CH ₂) ₅ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	15	ND	

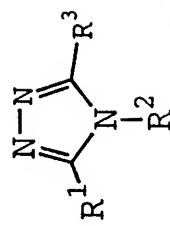
ACTIVITY TABLE 6 (cont.)



5 Example No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	CETP		Human Serum IC50 (μM)
				IC50 (μM)	IC50 (μM)	
23	HCC(CH ₂) ₁₁ −	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ −	-SH	15	ND	ND
24	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	3-CH ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ − •HNO ₃	-H	20	>500	>500
25	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	4-CH ₃ -3-Cl-C ₆ H ₃ −	-SH	20	ND	ND
10 26	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	4-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ − •HNO ₃	-H	20	ND	ND
27	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	2-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ − •HNO ₃	-H	20	ND	ND
28	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	4-CF ₃ -C ₆ H ₄ −	-SH	20	ND	ND
29	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ OCH ₂ −	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ −	-SH	20	ND	ND
30	n-C ₁₄ H ₂₉ −	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ −	-SH	25	ND	ND
15 31	n-C ₁₂ H ₂₅ −	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ −	-SH	25	ND	ND
32	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	C ₆ H ₅ −	-SH	3.0	>500	>500
33	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ −	2-naphthyl- •HNO ₃	-H	3.0	ND	ND

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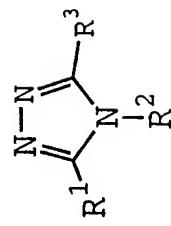
TABLE 6 (cont.)



5 Example No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	Human Serum	
				IC50 (μM)	CETP IC50 (μM)
34	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ CH ₂ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	35	ND
35	n-C ₁₁ H ₂₃ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	35	ND
36	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3-C ₆ H ₅ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	40	ND
10 37	CH ₃ CH ₂ S(CH ₂) ₁₀ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	40	ND
38	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₁₀ SCH ₂ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	40	ND
39	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3, 4-(OCH ₂ O)-C ₆ H ₃ - •HNO ₃	-H	45	ND
40	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3, 5-(CH ₃ O) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -	-SH	50	ND
41	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	3-pyridyl-	-SH	50	ND
15 42	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	2-CH ₃ CH ₂ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	50	ND
43	n-C ₁₃ H ₂₇ -	2, 6-(CH ₃) ₂ -C ₆ H ₃ -	-SH	50	ND
44	n-C ₁₅ H ₃₁ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	50	ND

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TABLE 6 (cont.)



5	Example No.	R ¹	R ²	R ³	CETP IC50 (μM)	Human Serum IC50 (μM)
	783	4-(n-C ₁₀ H ₂₁ benzyl)-	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	4.5	ND
	784	4-(n-C ₉ H ₁₉ benzyl)-	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	6	ND
	785	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅ benzyl)-	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	6	ND
10	789	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	15	ND
	790	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ --	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	20	ND
	791	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ OCH ₂ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	25	ND
	794	4-(n-C ₈ H ₁₇)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	4	ND
	795	4-(n-C ₇ H ₁₅)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	7.5	ND
15	796	4-(n-C ₆ H ₁₃)C ₆ H ₄ (CH ₂) ₃ -	3-CH ₃ O-C ₆ H ₄ -	-SH	20	ND

Also embraced within this invention is a class of pharmaceutical compositions comprising the active compounds of Formula I in association with one or more non-toxic, pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials) and, if desired, other active ingredients. The active compounds of the present invention may be administered by any suitable route, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition adapted to such a route, and in a dose effective for the treatment intended. The active compounds and composition may, for example, be administered orally, intravascularly, intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly or topically.

The phrase "co-therapy" (or "combination-therapy"), in defining use of a compound of the present invention and another pharmaceutical agent, is intended to embrace administration of each agent in a sequential manner in a regimen that will provide beneficial effects of the drug combination, and is intended as well to embrace co-administration of these agents in a substantially simultaneous manner, such as in a single capsule having a fixed ratio of these active agents or in multiple, separate capsules for each agent. The compounds of the invention can be administered as the sole active pharmaceutical agent, they can also be used in co-therapy with one or more cardiovascular agents, such as compounds that lower serum cholesterol concentrations including inhibitors of cholesterol biosynthesis such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as the statins (atorvastatin, cerivastatin, pravastatin, simvastatin, fluvastatin and lovastatin), inhibitors of squalene synthase, oxido squalene cyclase or inhibitors of other enzymes involved with cholesterol biosynthesis; inhibitors of the ileal bile acid transport protein (IBAT), cholesterol

absorption antagonists, ACAT inhibitors, bile acid sequestrants such as Cholestyramine and Cholestagel, fibrates such as Gemfibrozil, niacins such as Niaspan, and omega-3 fatty acids such as Omacor. Compounds of the 5 present invention can also be used in co-therapy with cardiovascular drugs that reduce hypertension such as Enalopril and Captopril, or with anti-diabetes drugs such as troglitazone, or with antithrombotic agents such as aspirin, warfarin, and glycoprotein IIbIIIa antagonists 10 such as Reopro, Xemilofiban and Orbofiban. The compounds of this invention can also be used in co-therapy with agents which lower serum triglyceride concentrations, including inhibitors of cholesterol biosynthesis such as HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors such as the statins 15 (atorvastatin), fibrates such as Gemfibrozil, niacins such as Niaspan, and omega-3 fatty acids such as Omacor.

The phrase "therapeutically-effective" is intended to qualify the amount of each agent which will achieve the goal of improvement in disease severity and the 20 frequency of incidence over treatment of each agent by itself, while avoiding adverse side effects typically associated with alternative therapies.

For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be in the form of, for example, a tablet, 25 capsule, suspension or liquid. The pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a particular amount of the active ingredient. Examples of such dosage units are tablets or capsules. The active ingredient may also be administered 30 by injection as a composition wherein, for example, saline, dextrose or water may be used as a suitable carrier.

The amount of therapeutically active compounds which are administered and the dosage regimen for treating a 35 disease condition with the compounds and/or compositions

of this invention depends on a variety of factors, including the age, weight, sex and medical condition of the subject, the severity of the disease, the route and frequency of administration, and the particular compound 5 employed, and thus may vary widely.

The pharmaceutical compositions may contain active ingredients in the range of about 0.1 to 2000 mg, and preferably in the range of about 0.5 to 500 mg. A daily dose of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg body weight, and 10 preferably between about 0.5 and about 20 mg/kg body weight, may be appropriate. The daily dose can be administered in one to four doses per day.

The compounds may be formulated in topical ointment or cream, or as a suppository, containing the active 15 ingredients in a total amount of, for example, 0.075 to 30% w/w, preferably 0.2 to 20% w/w and most preferably 0.4 to 15% w/w. When formulated in an ointment, the active ingredients may be employed with either paraffinic or a water-miscible ointment base. Alternatively, the 20 active ingredients may be formulated in a cream with an oil-in-water cream base. If desired, the aqueous phase of the cream base may include, for example at least 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol such as propylene glycol, butane-1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, glycerol, 25 polyethylene glycol and mixtures thereof. The topical formulation may desirably include a compound which enhances absorption or penetration of the active ingredient through the skin or other affected areas. Examples of such dermal penetration enhancers include 30 dimethylsulfoxide and related analogs. The compounds of this invention can also be administered by a transdermal device. Preferably topical administration will be accomplished using a patch either of the reservoir and porous membrane type or of a solid matrix variety. In 35 either case, the active agent is delivered continuously

from the reservoir or microcapsules through a membrane into the active agent permeable adhesive, which is in contact with the skin or mucosa of the recipient. If the active agent is absorbed through the skin, a controlled 5 and predetermined flow of the active agent is administered to the recipient. In the case of microcapsules, the encapsulating agent may also function as the membrane.

The oily phase of the emulsions of this invention 10 may be constituted from known ingredients in a known manner. While the phase may comprise merely an emulsifier, it may comprise a mixture of at least one emulsifier with a fat or an oil or with both a fat and an oil. Preferably, a hydrophilic emulsifier is included 15 together with a lipophilic emulsifier which acts as a stabilizer. It is also preferred to include both an oil and a fat. Together, the emulsifier(s) with or without stabilizer(s) make-up the so-called emulsifying wax, and the wax together with the oil and fat make up the so-called emulsifying ointment base which forms the oily dispersed phase of the cream formulations. Emulsifiers and emulsion stabilizers suitable for use in the formulation of the present invention include Tween 60, 20 Span 80, cetostearyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, glyceryl monostearate, and sodium lauryl sulfate, among others. 25

The choice of suitable oils or fats for the formulation is based on achieving the desired cosmetic properties, since the solubility of the active compound in most oils likely to be used in pharmaceutical emulsion 30 formulations is very low. Thus, the cream should preferably be a non-greasy, non-staining and washable product with suitable consistency to avoid leakage from tubes or other containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, 35 isocetyl stearate, propylene glycol diester of coconut

fatty acids, isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of branched chain esters may be used. These may be used alone or in combination depending on the properties 5 required. Alternatively, high melting point lipids such as white soft paraffin and/or liquid paraffin or other mineral oils can be used.

Formulations suitable for topical administration to the eye also include eye drops wherein the active 10 ingredients are dissolved or suspended in suitable carrier, especially an aqueous solvent for the active ingredients. The antiinflammatory active ingredients are preferably present in such formulations in a concentration of 0.5 to 20%, advantageously 0.5 to 10% 15 and particularly about 1.5% w/w.

For therapeutic purposes, the active compounds of this combination invention are ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate to the indicated route of administration. If administered *per os*, the 20 compounds may be admixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder, cellulose esters of alkanoic acids, cellulose alkyl esters, talc, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, magnesium oxide, sodium and calcium salts of phosphoric and sulfuric acids, gelatin, acacia gum, sodium alginate, 25 polyvinylpyrrolidone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and then tableted or encapsulated for convenient administration. Such capsules or tablets may contain a controlled-release formulation as may be provided in a dispersion of active compound in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations 30 for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These solutions and suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or granules having one or more of the carriers or diluents 35 mentioned for use in the formulations for oral

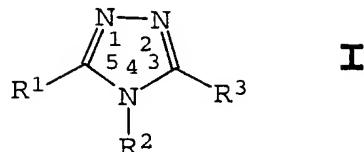
administration. The compounds may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, ethanol, corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants 5 and modes of administration are well and widely known in the pharmaceutical art.

All mentioned references are incorporated by reference as if here written.

Although this invention has been described with respect 10 to specific embodiments, the details of these embodiments are not to be construed as limitations.

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of Formula I:



wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl, higher
 5 alkenyl, higher alkynyl; aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl,
 alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and
 cycloalkylalkyl;

wherein R² is selected from aryl, heteroaryl,
 cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally
 10 substituted at a substitutable position with one or
 more radicals independently selected from alkyl,
 haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,
 alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl,
 aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino;
 15 and

wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo;
 provided R² cannot be phenyl or 4-methylphenyl
 when R¹ is higher alkyl and when R³ is -SH;
 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer
 20 thereof.

2. A compound of Claim 1 wherein R¹ is selected
 from C₁₀₋₁₅ alkyl, C₁₀₋₁₅ alkenyl, C₁₀₋₁₅ alkynyl, aryl,
 aryl-C₁₋₁₂-alkyl, aryloxy-C_{1-C12}-alkyl, arylthio-C_{1-C12}-
 25 alkyl, higher alkoxyalkyl, higher alkylthioalkyl, and
 cycloalkyl-C₁₋₁₂-alkyl; wherein R² is selected from
 aryl, 5-6 membered heteroaryl, lower cycloalkyl and
 lower cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted
 at a substitutable position with one or more radicals
 30 independently selected from lower alkyl, lower alkoxy,

halo, lower haloalkyl, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfinyl, lower alkylsulfonyl, aryloxy, lower aralkoxy, aryl, lower aralkyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, lower monoalkylamino and lower dialkylamino; and wherein 5 R³ is selected from -SH, chloro and hydrido; or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

3. A compound of Claim 2 wherein R¹ is selected from tridecyl, undecyl, dodecyl, tetradecyl, 10 pentadecyl, (heptylthio)pentyl, methoxyundecyl, dodecynyl, tridecynyl, tetradecynyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl, (nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (hexylphenoxy)methyl, (octylphenoxy)methyl, 15 heptylphenoxy)methyl, (hexylphenyl)propyl, (octylphenyl)propyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl, decylthiomethyl, undecylthiomethyl, ethylthiodecyl, and (undecyloxy)methyl; wherein R² is selected from cyclohexyl, naphthyl, pyridyl, and phenyl, wherein R² 20 is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, halo, lower haloalkyl, phenoxy, methylenedioxy, benzyloxy, lower alkylthio, and lower dialkylamino; and wherein R³ is SH; or a 25 pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

4. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R¹ is selected from undecyl, dodecyl, tridecyl, tetradecyl, pentadecyl, tridecynyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl, (nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl and (octylphenyl)propyl; wherein R² is selected from cyclohexyl, naphthyl, and phenyl, wherein R² is substituted by one or 30 35 more radicals independently selected from methyl, fluoro, chloro, methylthio, benzyloxy, phenoxy,

methoxy, ethoxy, methylenedioxy, and trifluoromethyl; and wherein R³ is SH; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

5

5. A compound of Claim 1 selected from compounds and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and tautomer of the group consisting of:

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-10 3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-fluorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

15 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-chlorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

20 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-cyclohexyl-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-pyridyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

25 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-ethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2,6-dimethylphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

30 2,4-dihydro-4-(4-phenoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-(2-chlorophenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

35 2,4-dihydro-4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-4-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-4-(3-fluorophenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

5 4-(3-chloro-4-methylphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-(4-benzyloxyphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

10 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-naphthyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-4-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

15 2,4-dihydro-4-(1-naphthyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(4-methylthiophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

20 2,4-dihydro-4-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(2,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

25 2,4-dihydro-4-(2-methoxy-5-chlorophenyl)-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

4-(4-aminosulfonylphenyl)-2,4-dihydro-5-tridecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-dodecyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

30 2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-tetradecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-undecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione; and

35 2,4-dihydro-(4-methoxyphenyl)-5-pentadecyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.

6. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R¹ is selected from (heptylthio)pentyl, tridecynyl, (undecyloxy)methyl, ethylthiodecyl, (heptylphenyl)methyl, (octylphenyl)methyl, (nonylphenyl)methyl, (decylphenyl)methyl, (heptylphenyl)propyl, (octylphenyl)propyl, and undecylthiomethyl; wherein R² is methoxyphenyl; and wherein R³ is -SH; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

7. A compound of Claim 6 selected from compounds and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof of the group consisting of:

2,4-dihydro-5-(heptylthio)pentyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(tridec-12-yl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(tridec-6-ynyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(undecyloxy)methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(ethylthio)decyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-5-(4-octylphenyl)methyl-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenyl)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-nonylphenyl)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

5-(4-decylphenyl)methyl-2,4-dihydro-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-hexylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-octylphenoxy)methyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-hexylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione;

2,4-dihydro-5-(4-heptylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione; and

5 2,4-dihydro-5-(4-octylphenyl)propyl-4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3H-1,2,4-triazole-3-thione.

8. A compound of Claim 3 wherein R¹ is tridecyl; wherein R² is selected from naphthyl, methylphenyl, methoxyphenyl, and benzodioxolyl; and wherein R³ is hydrido; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

9. A compound of Claim 8 selected from compounds, and tautomers of the group consisting of:

4-(2-naphthyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;

4-(3-methylphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;

15 4-(3-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;

4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate;

4-(2-methoxyphenyl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate; and

4-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-3-tridecyl-4H-1,2,4-triazole, nitrate.

20 10. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 1.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 2.

12. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 3.

13. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 4.

14. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 5.

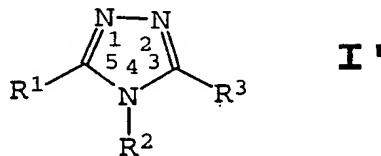
5 15. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 6.

16. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 7.

10 17. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 8.

15 18. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound, said compounds selected from a family of compounds of Claim 9.

19. A method for treatment and prophylaxis of coronary artery disease comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically-effective amount of a compound of Formula I'



wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl, higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

25 wherein R² is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl,

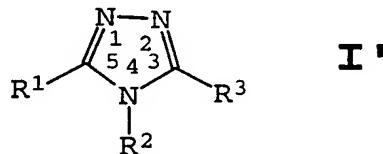
alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino; and

wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo;

5 provided R² cannot be phenyl when R¹ is tridecyl and when R³ is SH;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

10 20 A method for increasing plasma levels of low density lipoproteins and decreasing plasma levels of high density lipoproteins by administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of Formula I'



15

wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl, higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

20 wherein R² is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl, aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino; and

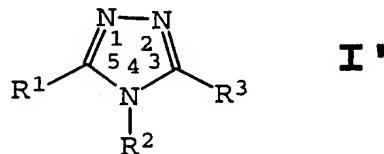
wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo;

provided R² cannot be phenyl when R¹ is tridecyl

30 and when R³ is SH;

or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

21. A method for inhibiting the activity of
5 cholesterol ester transfer protein in vivo by
administering to the subject a therapeutically
effective amount of a compound of Formula I'



10 wherein R¹ is selected from higher alkyl, higher alkenyl, higher alkynyl, aryl, aralkyl, aryloxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, alkylthioalkyl, arylthioalkyl, and cycloalkylalkyl;

15 wherein R² is selected from aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, and cycloalkenyl, wherein R² is optionally substituted at a substitutable position with one or more radicals independently selected from alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, alkoxy, halo, aryloxy, aralkyloxy, aryl, aralkyl, 20 aminosulfonyl, amino, monoalkylamino and dialkylamino; and

wherein R³ is selected from hydrido, -SH and halo; provided R² cannot be phenyl when R¹ is tridecyl and when R³ is SH;

25 or a pharmaceutically-acceptable salt or tautomer thereof.

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter. Application No
PCT/US 98/18170

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC 6 C07D249/12 C07D249/10 C07D249/08 C07D401/04 C07D405/04
A61K31/41

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 C07D A61K

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category [°]	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	BISGAIER C L ET AL: "Cholesteryl ester transfer protein inhibition by PD 140195" LIPIDS, vol. 29, no. 12, 1 December 1994, pages 811-818, XP000568834 cited in the application see the whole document ----	1-21
X	DATABASE CROSSFIRE Beilstein Informationssysteme GmbH, Frankfurt DE XP002084533 see BRN 3038921, 3003084, 3002918, 3002594, 3002515 and 3000448 & J. PRAKT. CHEM., vol. 311, 1969, page 523 ----	1,2 -/-

Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.

Patent family members are listed in annex.

[°] Special categories of cited documents :

- "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention

"X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone

"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.

"&" document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

Date of mailing of the international search report

16 November 1998

21/12/1998

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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Inter	al Application No
PCT/US 98/18170	

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	<p>CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 123, no. 19, 6 November 1995 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 256603m, KUDAN S M ET AL: "Synthesis of 2-alkyl-5-mercaptoptriazoles and their derivatives as antibacterial and antifungal agents" page 1145; XP002084530 see abstract -& CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, 13TH COLLECTIVE CHEMICAL SUBSTANCE INDEX, XP002084536 see page 948, middle column, 2nd compound; page 967, middle column, 21st compound; page 952, middle column, 7th compound & ORIENT. J. CHEM., vol. 11, no. 1, 1995, pages 59-62, ---</p>	1,2,10, 11
X	<p>CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 114, no. 5, 4 February 1991 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 42664x, DAULATABAD C D : "Oleochemicals. II: synthesis and biological evaluation of some substituted 1,3,4-oxadiazoles and 1,2,4,4H-triazoles" page 732; XP002084531 cited in the application see abstract & J. OIL TECHNOL. ASSOC. INDIA (BOMBAY), vol. 21, no. 1, 1989, pages 27-9, ---</p>	1,2,10, 11
X	<p>CHEMICAL ABSTRACTS, vol. 95, no. 5, 3 August 1981 Columbus, Ohio, US; abstract no. 42999z, SANTUS M: "Synthesis of five-membered heterocycles. Reaction of 2-pyridyl isothiocyanate with amidrazone hydrochlorides" page 751; XP002084532 see abstract & ACTA POL. PHARM., vol. 37, no. 3, 1980, pages 293-300, ---</p>	1,2,10, 11
X	FR 2 546 887 A (UNIVERSITE PARIS 7) 7 December 1984 see the whole document ---	1,2
X	GB 1 287 899 A (ROHM AND HAAS COMPANY) 6 September 1972 see the whole document -----	1,2

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No

PCT/US 98/18170

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)			Publication date
FR 2546887	A 07-12-1984	NONE			
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		US	3795679 A	05-03-1974	
		AT	307148 B	15-03-1973	
		BG	18170 A	02-09-1974	

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. ...national application No.

PCT/US 98/18170

Box I Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 1 of first sheet)

This International Search Report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following reasons:

1. Claims Nos.: 19-21
because they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:
Remark: Although claims 19-21
are directed to a method of treatment of the human/animal
body, the search has been carried out and based on the alleged
effects of the compound/composition.
2. Claims Nos.: not applicable
because they relate to parts of the International Application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such
an extent that no meaningful International Search can be carried out, specifically:
see FURTHER INFORMATION sheet PCT/ISA/210
3. Claims Nos.:
because they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a).

Box II Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)

This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:

1. As all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers all searchable claims.
2. As all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite payment of any additional fee.
3. As only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this International Search Report covers only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:
4. No required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this International Search Report is restricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:

Remark on Protest

The additional search fees were accompanied by the applicant's protest.

No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Claims Nos.: not applicable

Although all claims have been searched, the following should be noted:

The search revealed such a large number of particularly relevant documents, especially with regard to novelty of claims 1, 2, 10 and 11, that the drafting of a comprehensive international search report is not feasible. The cited documents are considered as to form a representative sample of the revealed documents, duly taking into account their relevance with respect to the subject-matter as illustrated by the examples.

FURTHER INFORMATION CONTINUED FROM PCT/ISA/ 210

Claims Nos.: not applicable

Although all claims have been searched, the following should be noted:

The search revealed such a large number of particularly relevant documents, especially with regard to novelty of claims 1, 2, 10 and 11, that the drafting of a comprehensive international search report is not feasible. The cited documents are considered as to form a representative sample of the revealed documents, duly taking into account their relevance with respect to the subject-matter as illustrated by the examples.